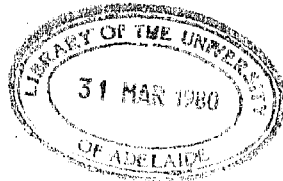


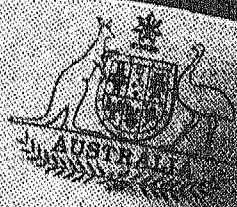
On dit



Library Note : Vol. 48, No. 4, March 1980

news

Students association



TERTIARY EDUCATION ASSISTANCE SCHEME

Commonwealth Department of Education

No. 157573

APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE 1980

The Director
Commonwealth Department of Education
In the State of South Australia

APPLICATION TO:

in 1980. Addresses are listed on page B.

101257

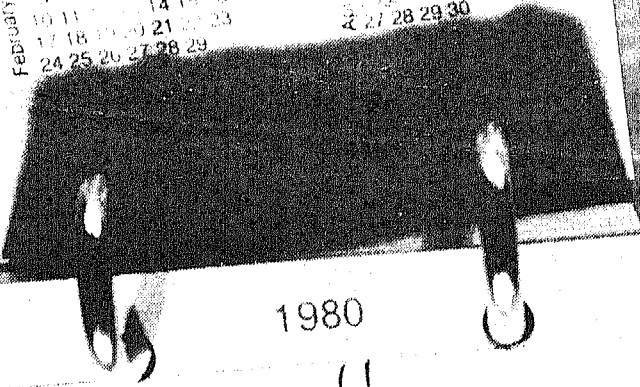
Monday

31

March

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

FEBRUARY						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					



1980

Hi Bruce !!

Last day for TEAS applications. They have changed the rules - you may be eligible now (perhaps even back payment).
P.S. The debt collector called to repossess your calculator!

Passover (1-8)
High aims form high characters, and great objects bring out great minds.
Tyron Edwards
92 Tuesday 1 April 274

Form until your examination results are known. ALL results must be completed and signed. ALL enrolment (and semester courses) in order to receive the full allowance.

Christian or given names

State Postcode

Branch and address

Maiden name (if married)

Student Identity Number

Home number (1980)

State Postcode

State Postcode

Rate	Incid	Pay Ind	Sex

Date of First Pay

Date paid to	Amount paid to date	Amount entitled to effective date

Review Date

Disc Code

TIME RUNS OUT FOR TEAS

On dit

Letters

More letters page 3

HOSTILE GOVERNMENT

Dear Sirs,

As the person ultimately responsible for the allocation of quota places in the Faculty of Arts I feel that I must reply to the two disappointed Drama I applicants.

I should make it clear that I am in sympathy with them. It is the general policy of the Arts Faculty to accord students the right to choose their own preferred subjects and then to allocate resources accordingly. I approve of this policy, though it is not without its drawbacks and can lead to the poor utilisation of resources and considerable upset, particularly in the short term.

Unfortunately we are currently in a situation of quite drastically reduced resources. New departments, like Drama, cannot hope to gain extra staff and if a member of any department resigns or retires, his post is immediately disestablished.

Ideally we would provide extra staff for Drama. It just is not available, and if there was some extra funding, Drama would have to fight for it with a dozen other departments.

Given the scarcity of resources (exacerbated in this case by the demands by existing Drama students that Drama II be mounted), demand i.e. student numbers, has to be restricted. It is the policy of the university that academic merit shall be the only measure of entry standards. The interpretation of 'academic merit' is, for the most part, the raw matriculation score. Not all of us like this in its crude form. It does, for instance, admit to an Arts degree candidates who have gained their score with passes in Maths I & II, Physics, Chemistry and one other subject, and have difficulty putting a coherent sentence together.

The problem is, how should we discriminate? I would certainly be happy to see matriculation performance in relevant subjects weighed more heavily. But what about other criteria? Would you recommend interviews, as in the U.K., with all the dangers of nepotism and gamesmanship and advantage to slick talkers? Should we take evidence of interest? Applied to Drama I, how would we rate four years of moderate involvement in amateur dramatics against two years intensive involvement; or ten lousy performances against two brilliant ones? And why would we be rating dramatic experience anyway when the course, to the best of my knowledge, is not intended to be a course of acting?

A supplementary complaint is the time taken to make the selection. In the first instance, there is no-one with the specific responsibility for sorting out Drama students. Only when all students have been enrolled and all their enrolment forms processed and fed to the computer and the computer persuaded to disgorge class lists can the process begin. The task of dealing with Drama must compete with many others of a similar nature and with an endless stream of individual students seeking explanations, guidance and alterations to enrolments. Then we come back again to scarce resources. The Faculty of Arts has a single administrative secretary who is overworked at the best of times and swamped with work during enrolments and subsequent weeks. It is, in fact, remarkable that the selection of Drama I students, and a dozen other jobs were done by orientation week. Why don't we employ extra staff? Because we have no money. Each year we are given less money in real terms and we end up with fewer staff, both academic and administrative. We would like to admit everyone who wishes to take Drama I; we would like all administrative processes to be accomplished promptly. It is just impossible in the current situation.

I can assure your correspondents that the institution to which they belong does care, but it is increasingly hampered by the financial constraints imposed by a hostile government.

I was surprised to read in *On Dit* no 1 that "Until recently, Land Rights for Aboriginals have only been an issue in far away states such as Qld. or W.A.". Land Rights for Aboriginals has been an issue in South Australia for about 150 years. For much of that time most whites have been able to ignore Aboriginal Land Rights, but it is an issue that has constantly concerned Aboriginals.

For several years now, however, Land Rights has been becoming increasingly important to whites in South Australia too. Previously Land Rights has easily been ignored, since it meant Rights to the worst Land in S.A. - we had already ensured our 'rights' to the best land. Now we have discovered that this Aboriginal land is rich in mineral wealth, and the second major attack on S.A. Aboriginal Land Rights has begun.

The recently negotiated Pitjantjatjara Land Rights Bill has been discarded by the Government in favour of a bill which allows no aboriginal control over much of Pitjantjatjara land.

Mr. Allison in *On Dit* 2 said the Governments reasoning was that the rights of all South Australians could not be sacrificed for so few. Surely they should rather be thinking that the rights of so many people cannot be sacrificed for the sake of a few mining developers - many of them foreign - owned and all of them capital-intensive, (i.e. employing very few people - only ten people employed for every million dollars invested).

What real benefit do South Australians (other than a couple of mining companies) get from denying Aboriginal Land Rights in our own state? All we can gain is another item to add to our record of genocide, cheating and mistreatment of the Aboriginal People.

Linda Gale
South Australian Campaign
Against Racial Exploitation.

AUS REPORT BORING

It seems the Students' Association could have saved a lot of money earlier in the year. Instead of sending five of the seven delegates and two of the observers we could have sent one person to act for all of them.

Or at least that's what readers of last weeks *On Dit* are entitled to think. For all these people have submitted just the one report to *On Dit* - which wasn't even a joint effort in the writing.

Is it that the delegates were of one mind all through AUS? Or is it that the report is so bland anyone could sign it?

If Adelaide's observers and delegates took part so energetically at council, then why no report of their debates and motions? And why wasn't the energy of council displayed in their account of A.U.S.

Perhaps we don't need an account of midnight deals crisis riven caucus sessions, resignations from political parties, but we don't need to be boring either.

AUS isn't boring. I know I've worked there. But its a pity the delegates don't put their conviction into *On Dit*. C'mon you activists, leave blandness to Malcolm Fraser.

P.S.: One inaccuracy needs correcting. The only group DLP was never in coalition with was Centre Unity - but it was fighting "for" AUS for half of last year. Joint statements between the president of AUS and Ian Farrow of Centre Unity are being used to combat a secession move at Latrobe University. It's perhaps not wise to say that these people told "mostly lies and few legitimate criticisms" last year. The result at Townsville CAE in February indicates that a purist left wing defense of AUS is no longer on. A United moderate/Left alliance will work.

J.R. Robbins
Dean of Arts

John Sandeman
ARCHI. 6

Paul Hunt
ARTS III

Ballot Rigging - Why is the University trying to cover up the alleged malpractices in the recent elections for student members of the Union Council? Howard Glenn and Terry Conolly investigate.
page 3

Kampuchea - Don Hein writes about the situation in Kampuchea. Hein recently returned from a trip to the Thai - Kampuchean border.
page 6

T.E.A.S. - Nick Runjajic, local AUS Secretary, looks at the pitiful state of the TEAS allowance.
page 8

Overseas Students - Anne Gooley E.R.O. writes about the trials and tribulations of being an overseas student. Anne looks at the effect of new government legislation on non-residents studying here.
page 9

Poetry - A number of writers contribute some interesting original poetry to *On dit*. More of our dreadful Kulture bias.
page 11

Reviews - Again *On dit* scours the Festival for gems and junk. Don't read it if you're easily offended by unsound bourgeois criticism.
back pages

Contents



March 17th 1980
Volume 48 Number 4.

Well, well, another busy week - for you and us. The end of term is coming upon us with frightening speed and so is the 31st of March, which is the last date that you can apply for TEAS and still be retrospectively paid. It's not much, a week, not really enough to live on, and not enough people get it, but you would be silly to miss out on your back pay!

On dit is amazed at the Universities inaction over allegations of anomalies in last years University council elections for undergraduates. Despite obvious signs that anomalies have occurred, the University has refused to act.

Ballot stuffing seems to have become endemic on Campus, with some people treating it as an extension of normal electioneering practice. It's got to stop! The University should take a firm stand on irregularities of this type; not encourage them by inaction.

This week, *On dit* looks at the plight of the overseas student. Battered by new government regulations, what is their future? How can Australia as a rich nation justify charging students in neighbouring third world countries for their education here? Not only is it unfair to many potential students and a pathetically miserly cut, but it's also the worst foreign policy

Thanks also to Pappas for permission to reprint his illustrations from the Collins 1979 edition of "Screwtop Letters" by C.S. Lewis in the Editorial.

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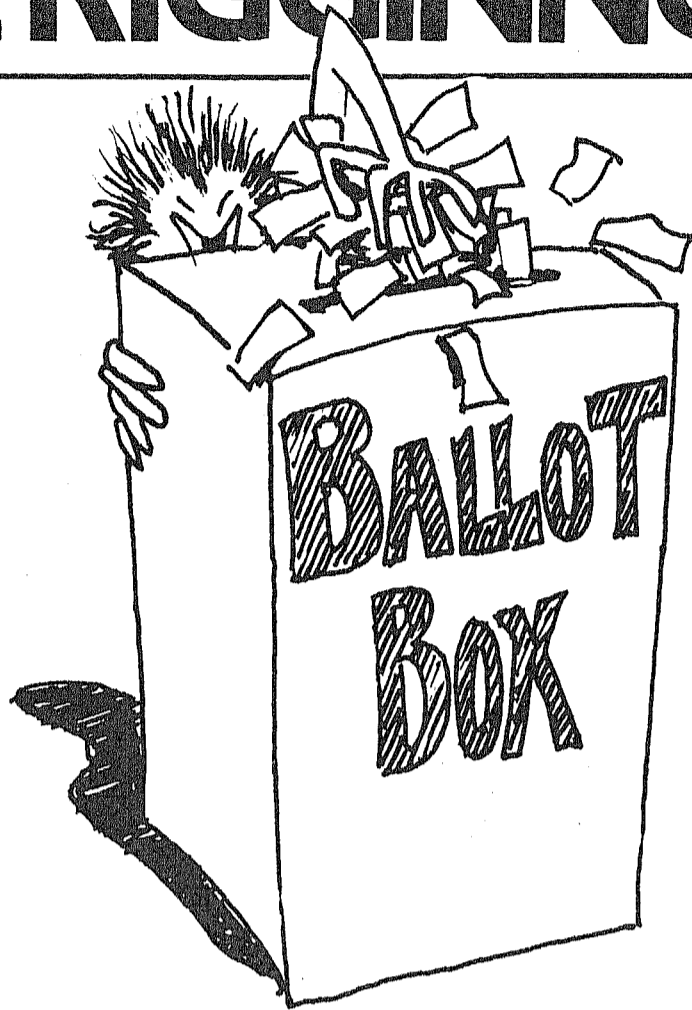
VOTE RIGGING COVER UP

Allegations have been made that vote-rigging on a massive scale occurred during last year's University Council elections. The Council is the supreme governing body of the University and includes four student representatives. For the past six months persistent rumours and complaints have cast grave doubts on the validity of the undergraduate poll results.

On Dit believes that an investigation by the returning officer, Registrar, Ted Shields, has confirmed that irregularities did take place, and that false votes may have been cast. Yet, despite this, the University has failed to act.

The saga began early in third term in 1979, when five students nominated for the four student positions. In accordance with long established practice the ballot papers were distributed to students via their pigeon holes. To vote, a student had to open this manilla envelope and remove the ballot paper, a plain white envelope, and an outer envelope. The student would then fill in the ballot paper and place this in the plain white envelope, which is in turn placed inside the outer envelope, upon which is recorded the students' name, address and signature. This would then be placed in any one of a number of ballot boxes around the University, most of which were unsupervised.

When the votes are counted the names and addresses on the outer envelopes are checked and recorded on a role, but no verification of signature occurs. The plain envelopes are then removed before counting, thus ensuring secrecy.



Obviously, ballot papers can be easily removed from students' pigeon holes. All one then has to do is to fill in the ballot papers, place the name and address of the student from whom the ballot paper was stolen on the outer envelope, and deposit any number of such false votes in one of the unsupervised boxes.

After the results of the elections were declared on the 17th October last, Students' Association President, Don Ray, challenged the result. Don Ray gave the following grounds for complaint.

1. The number of votes was nearly twice the normal, but boxes which were policed (such as the Students' Association) had much fewer than normal.

2. Many people complained that they had not received notification of the election through their internal mail box.

Don Ray's challenge, accompanied by a solicitors letter, was considered by the returning officer, who replied that, after seeking legal advice, the University has no power to declare the election void.

Don proposed that the University conduct a random survey of students whose names appear on the student roll as having cast a vote in the election. If a student did not in fact vote, but is recorded as having done so, it would confirm that the vote was rigged in the manner described above.

Yet this simple and inexpensive process was not used despite the fact that, according to *On Dit* information (which we consider to be reliable) the returning officer has detected a significant number of ballot papers which appear to have been filled out by the same hand or hands.

To seasoned observers of student activities at the University, this is cause for grave concern. Voting irregularities have occurred in the past. In the 1977 general student elections four students, three of whom were actively involved in the University Liberal Club (including its then President) were caught attempting to lodge false votes. And last year Nick Xenophou, former *ON Dit* editor, made allegations that his election in 1976 was tampered with to ensure a Liberal Club victory.

It surely is in the interest of all students that the current allegations be investigated fully. Fraud in elections in, say, trade unions is a serious criminal offence,

University elections, despite past experience, continue to be conducted in a fashion which makes rigging a simple and, apparently safe process.

The University administration must conduct a full and thorough investigation of the 1979 ballot, making the results known to the general student community.

The administration has decided that it won't investigate; it realizes that a challenge to the vote could otherwise only come from a student through the courts, a long and prohibitively expensive process. Even if the result cannot be legally overturned, students have a right to know if their representatives were properly elected.

Terry Connolly
Howard Glenn

NOTICE OF A GENERAL UNION MEETING

Thursday, 27th
March, 1980.
1.00 p.m.
Union Hall

To consider the following motion:

"That in the light of the increasing financial strain on the Union this General Union Meeting directs Union Council to rescind the Resolution 1 of the Special Union Council Meeting of 17th October, 1979, which makes available the sum of \$10,000.00 to the Adelaide University Non-Collegiate Housing Board".

Constit. Referendum

Sensible Reforms

THE YES CASE.

The amendments which have been put to referendum are considered by the Constitutional Review Committee to be very straightforward. They are an attempt to streamline both the activities and the administration of the Students' Association. Basically the changes involve two new positions on the S.A.U.A. Executive, the Education Vice-President (EVP) and the Finance and Administration Officer. The Education Vice-President replaces the Vice-President on the Executive and would be taking a more active role in education issues on campus, as well as carrying out the previous duties of the Vice-President. There is an undeviable need for the Association to be working on educational issues, and the position of EVP will facilitate more work on an issue which is all important to us all as students. The position of Finance and Administration Officer is an amalgamation of the previous positions of General Secretary and Co-ordinating Treasurer. This will lead to a far more efficient running of the Students' Association and give the incumbent of the new position

more responsibility in terms of the administration of the Association, and thus take some of the bureaucratic load away from the President of the S.A.U.A.

The other major change which these Constitutional Amendments will implement is the establishment of an Education and Public Affairs Committee (EPAC). This streamlines the affairs of the previous Public Affairs Committee which was a very cumbersome committee with sections which have not operated for a number of years. Again, it also means that this committee will be far more concerned with educational issues. The EPAC will also be restructured to allow a more proportionate representation of the student population because of the numbers of General Members of the EPAC.

Further it abolishes many of the portfolio positions which were often unfilled and weren't working particularly well. The important positions of Womens Officer, Education Officer and AUS Local Secretary are retained. The rest of the general members can work on all issues previously catered for by individual portfolio holders.

Andrew Frost and Chris Capper

VOTE!

saua/union by elections and referendum

voting; saua office 9am-7pm tues. 25 march

9am-5pm wed.&thurs.



GALLERY

The Union Gallery (level 6) will be staffed by students on a casual employment basis in 1980.

The activities of the Union Gallery include the operation of music listening facilities, the setting up and running of exhibitions, provision of reading material and various recreational games, and organising other social and cultural activities. If you are interested and have some spare time available between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. on weekdays during term time, please apply.

The ability to relate well to students, artists, members of the University community is essential.

For further information and applications, see Barry Salter, Union Activities Director in the Union Gallery before 1.00 p.m. Wednesday March 26th.

The Union Gallery on levels 6 and 7 of the Union Building will be open from Monday, March 17th. The opening hours will be 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. in term time until further notice.

The Gallery is essentially a student lounge area, with reading material such as magazines and newspapers available, as well as a number of games which can be borrowed. Music listening facilities are also available, which unfortunately at this stage are limited in both quantity and quality. A number of exhibitions have been planned for the Gallery in 1980 and more details will be available soon.

Sorry about the delay in the opening of the gallery but please come and use it soon.

Barry Salter
Activities Director



Afghanistan

We the undersigned, hereby request that the following four motions be put to a G.S.M., to be held at lunch-time on Thursday 1. ar. 27.

1/ That the Students' Association send a telegram to the Soviet Embassy containing the following:-

"The students of Adelaide University condemn the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan as the latest manifestation of its expansionist policy which is causing extreme hardship and suffering for the Afghan peoples

and which is threatening World peace".

2/ The students of Adelaide University, in condemning the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, call on the Federal government to implement stringent economic and trade sanctions against the Soviet Union.

3/ The students...invasion of Afghanistan...to implement selective sanctions in scientific, cultural and diplomatic areas against the Soviet Union.

4/ The students...Afghanistan call for a boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympic Games.

MEXICAN NIGHT

- * See you there for
- * Cheap Mexican food
- * Top Band :
- TROPICAL GIN
- * Door Prizes
- * 8 - 12 p.m.
- * Proceeds to EDUC. CAMPAIGN



SATURDAY
MAR. 29th \$2
ADELAIDE UNI UNION BAR

CHILE

Students involved in political activities in the Chilean universities will be liable to academic sanctions.

This repressive measure, which has been announced by the Vice-Rector for Student Affairs of the University of Chile, provides for sanctions ranging from a verbal reprimand to expulsion. Meanwhile it specifies that the sanctions will be applied against those undergraduates engaging in activities "running counter to the authentic university spirit".

Referring to the political action within the country's institutions of higher learning, which has mounted over the past weeks, the Vice-Rector said that proceedings against several students were under way at the moment for these very reasons.

The officially-recognized Federation of Student Centres of the University of Chile (FECECH), for its part, has acknowledged the intensification of the opposition movement against Augusto Pinochet within the university which has been under military control since 1973.

IUS News Service

Letters

UNION FEES

I write to you to protest against the compulsory nature of student union fees. A student's enrolment is conditional upon the payment of the fee and if as a matter of principle any student should refuse to join the union his/her academic career would be terminated. The power to do this ultimately comes from legislation passed by the S.A. Parliament.

This situation is in my opinion a shameful denial of the basic human right of freedom of association. Indeed this right to be able to join or not to join any organization, according to individual preference, is embodied in the U.N. Declaration of Human Rights, but is ignored by the university. Students are apparently not credited with enough intelligence to be able to make a rational judgement for themselves on whether to join the student union.

The argument in support of compulsory membership has two basic tenets. Firstly it is held that student unions must represent all students to be able to command respect and to maximize its power base. This argument is faulty because it ignores the fact that a student union which could attract its members would have a much higher standing. In addition, voluntary membership provides a brake on any excesses by the union leadership. While student unions were representative and provided tangible benefits the organization would attract members, but if the leadership were extremist and unrepresentative then the union would fail to win support. The second tenet of the case for compulsory membership holds that if students were not forced to pay their union dues then the whole union would collapse. This is very debatable and is far too defeatist. To take the Adelaide University example the refectories, Bistro, Cellar, Bar, bookshop etc., all either make profits or approximately break-even. Thus the introduction of a voluntary fee would hardly affect these. The union would find that with voluntary membership it would be in its own interest (and students) to have separate fees for the Sports Association, Students Association,

Clubs and Societies, theatre groups etc. These latter groups should be able to induce students to join them and thus remain viable like so many other similar bodies outside of the campus. Some rationalisation may well be necessary in those areas of low student support, but this would hardly mean the collapse of the union.

My only hope is that students can shake off enough apathy to demand an end to compulsory unionism.

Julian Glynn
B.Sc., ECO III

OUTRAGE IN THE SEWER

Dear Andrew & Geoff,

It is with concern that I viewed the contents of the last ON DIT (No. 3) and in particular your Editorial statement "to change the arrangement for Campus Groups advertising in ON DIT", a change made without any consultation and little consideration of its effects.

The cover of ON DIT proclaims it to be the newspaper of the Students' Association, yet out of 15 available pages, 7 are devoted to Reviews and Previews of Festival events. Notably not one review of the 3 Focus events on campus which included Robyn Archer and "Cafe Faux Pas" which is being performed by Adelaide University Students.

Such reviews are obviously topical and of interest but not ad nauseum and most definitely not at the cost of student news and advertising.

Both Student Radio and the organisers of the Waite Ball asked for advertising, SR were even prepared to pay for a 1/4 page if necessary. We find that they received 6 column cm. or about 1/40 of a page.

In previous years ON DIT has given priority to advertising campus group activities, in particular last year saw the back cover and at least one whole other page reserved for this purpose.

The argument you suggest that ON DIT finances necessitate a charge for this sort of advertising is specious. Last year ON DIT ran to 23 issues often 20 and occasionally 24 pages, advertising revenue was about 1/5 of what you are currently getting yet came in \$1,000 under budget. Although your budget has been reduced, it is likely a similar result will occur this year.

While you have Editorial discretion as to the content I believe that student news and interest should come a big FIRST. To require the Campus groups should pay (albeit a reduced amount) is first against the whole principle of student press and secondly will discourage these groups from going against the tide of student apathy and organising functions.

Finally Bread and Circuses has a circulation of 500 not 4,500 and its role was never intended to reach all students with news of important activities and quite clearly it doesn't.

Lets hope for a return to a saner ON DIT, less cultural pretension, more encouragement for student groups and above all a reflection of the interests of students and genuine attempt to help and encourage them.

Andrew Frost

P.S. You asked AUS delegates for a 700 word article on Annual Council due to space limitations. Much editing of the article was done before it was presented to you yet we find a whole page devoted to this 1/2 of which contains a somewhat obscure Graphic and Heading.

"SEXIST MINORITY"

I was disturbed by Linda Gale's words on the behaviour of members of the Rugby club. The sexist comments she heard must have come from a vocal minority or the clubs members.

Many of us try hard to be anti sexist. Despite sexism's contribution to our personal unhappiness, sexism is ingrained in most people, not just in Rugby players.

Our club is one where ballet dancers, opera lovers, male altos, cuisine cooking, barristers and lecturers in aesthetics are valued as friends and teammates. Only last season a supporter put me down for calling another male "an old woman". A bad slip. So much for the holier than thou part.

Last year in Anthro IIC - several of us Rugby arty fartys saw how males create links on a shallow "good bloke" level by talking on topics symbolic of "maleness" in our society. (drinking, rooting, cars, foxy, cricket etc). Such topics make for superficial support without exposing the vulnerable self. Sexist talk is the lowest common denominator between men as the one thing they have in common is their sex, epitomised by their (claimed) heterosexuality.

It is for a complex of immaturities and insecurities that they rejoice in being "male".

The sex war is a product of the sexism in our society and it annoys me when self proclaimed "anti-sexist" people perpetuate it.

Womens dances are often held in that communal drinking place - the Adelaide Uni Tavern. At one I attended recently the women rejoiced in the one thing they had in common, their sex. The jokes they told were all put downs of men.

On several occasions I tried to move through the crowd and had to politely ask up to three times to get past. Often a hostile put down was the response. (What a status boost for a woman, to put down a man in public) "Poor old John", I hear you say.

All this sort of behaviour does is to mirror these young males who have not yet matured to know, understand or have empathy with women as fellow passengers in the same boat of life. The actions of both sides exacerbate the sex war and frustrate fulfilling human interaction.

I apologise for my team mates. Nevertheless I am proud to belong to this club, more than any other to which I've belonged.

John O'Keefe

LEFT COALITION

Dear Andrew and Geoff,

We would like to draw attention to the rudeness and temerity exhibited by the President of the A.U. Liberal Club and member of the S.A. Liberal Party, Jodi Tabalotny.

Members of the Left Coalition were astonished when Mr. Tabalotny, a wellknown opponent of everything for which our group stands, sauntered into our introductory meeting 45 minutes after it had started, brandishing a pint of beer.

While we are only too glad for Mr. Tabalotny to expose his political views at lawn meetings and the many public fooms we organise, it was the height of arrogance for Mr. Tabalotny to presume he could attend a meeting which was obviously intended for those who sincerely wished to learn the ends and aims of Left Coalition on campus and to discuss strategy for this coming year.

Given that his views are totally opposed to ours, Mr. Tabalotny would hardly have intended to make a constructive contribution to the discussion of - "Why do we need a Left Coalition on Campus".

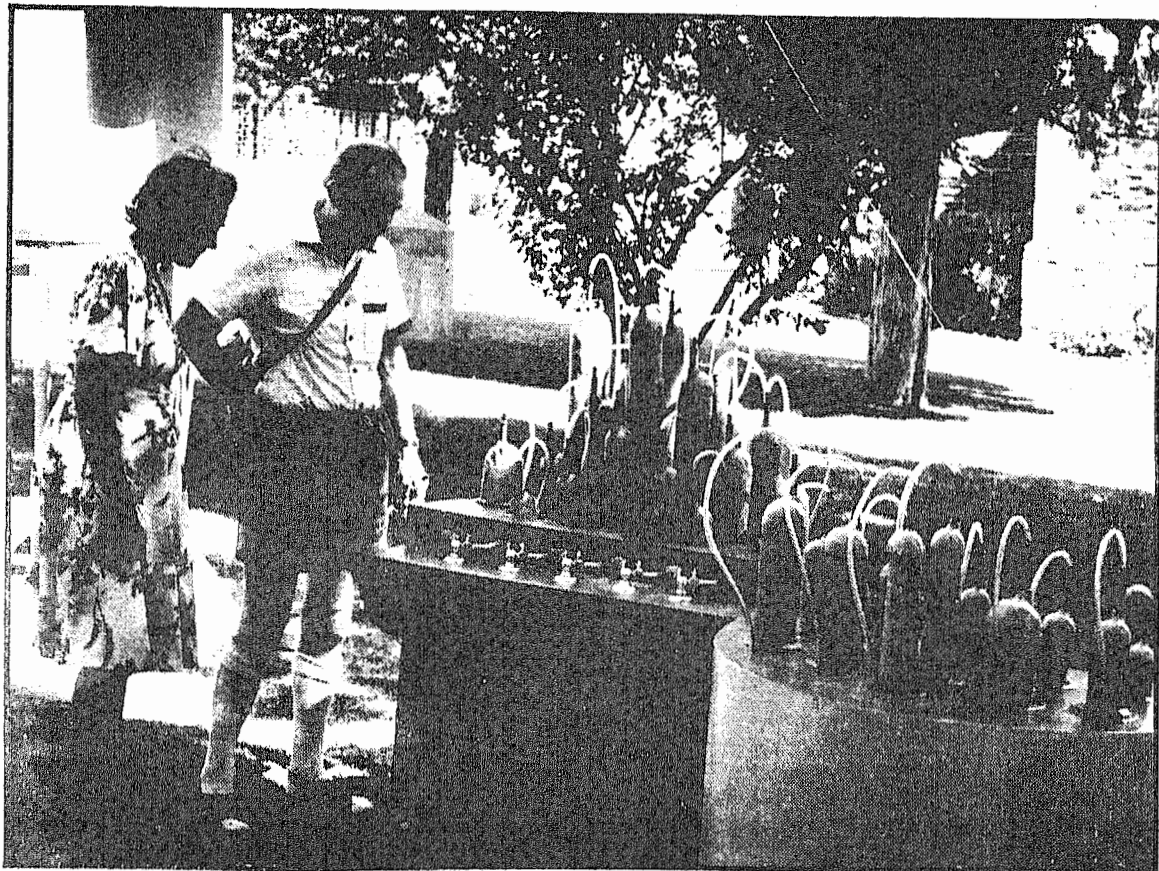
Unfortunately, no Liberal Club members have availed themselves of the opportunities afforded to them to put their political positions at the many Left Coalition organised forums, in which a wider student body can assess the worth of their ideas. This is the appropriate place for them to make whatever points they deem fit.

Rather, they attempt to attend the first meeting of Left Coalition each year, in order to hinder the discussion of the aims and direction of our group.

It was with these points in mind that the meeting democratically voted to ask Mr. Tabalotny to leave. He then did so.

Nick Runjajic - Chair
Linda Gale - convenor
Vaia Proios
Lia Summer
Krysia Samcawicz

CLAY WINDS UP



Are you into organs? If so the festival trust has an unusual treat for you: a clay organ. This is the brain child of Jim Cowley and has been constructed as part of a community project. Mr. Cowley's original idea was to harness some form of natural energy such as wind, sun or water; and use it to run something. He decided on using wind power to drive the pump which in turn drove the organ. The actual idea of a clay organ was secondary to using natural power but the novelty of it has aroused much interest.

The way the organ works is a three-tier "Savonius" Rotor which catches wind and drives a "bellow"

The air from the bellows is then transferred into inflatable bags which then supply enough air pressure to play the pipes of the organs.

The entire construction was hand made and materials such as clay, wood, fibreglass, plastics, steel and alloys were used.

The organ has been 7 weeks in the making and was completed with the help of volunteer workers. It was financed by a grant of \$1,000 from the Festival Trust's Committee for the Adelaide Festival Period. The official opening was on Wednesday 19th March making the organ a part of the Focus programme. It is

situated behind the Art Gallery, on the lawns west of the Barr Smith Library which seems a strange place for such an unusual exhibition. Originally they were promised Elder Park by the Festival Trust but were then told that space is unavailable a few weeks ago. They were given the present position a few days before the opening. It seems a shame that such an unusual exhibition should be so well hidden and receive such little publicity. However, if you get a chance, go along and see it for you won't see an organ like this for a long time.

Clay Wohling



NEW CHAPLAIN

The Reverend Elias Politakis, Rector of the Greek Orthodox Church of the Nativity of Christ in Port Adelaide, has been appointed Orthodox Chaplain to the University of Adelaide. Father Elias studied at the La Trobe C.A.E. (now the La Trobe University) and the University of Auckland, majoring in Ecclesiastical History, Biblical Teaching and Psychology.

Born of Greek Cypriot migrant parents, he is originally from Melbourne where in 1973 he was ordained a priest. Since then he served as Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Auckland. As a "Flying Priest" he travelled to small remote towns and settlements in the North Islands ministering to the local people. To supplement his income he worked as a labourer to support his wife and four children.

In 1979 the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of Australia appointed him to the Port Adelaide Parish, where he immediately formed an Orthodox Christian Union of Youth, to unite and foster fellowship among children and teenagers in the area. Father Elias is now teaching 50 young people and is hopeful of continuing this work in the University. Together

with the Very Reverend Kyriakos Psalios (Chaplain to the Flinders University of South Australia) they hope to form Orthodox Christian fellowship's (OCF's) where all Orthodox Christians can participate in the Divine Liturgy (or the celebration of the Eucharist).

Students interested can contact Father Elias:

at The Church of the Nativity of Christ, 35 Leadenhall Street Port Adelaide between 4.30 and 6.00 p.m., Tuesdays to Fridays.

Church telephone number 47 4830
Home telephone number 353 4033

The Chaplain's phone is extension 2926 (University: 223 4333)

Two general meetings of all interested students will be held on Thursday 27th March at 8.00 a.m. and 1.00 p.m. Students should attend one of these times, as a Temporary Committee needs to be formed to help the Father set up the O.C.F. Student ideas and help is gratefully welcomed.

B. Mantziaris
MEDICINE III

Sweeping Changes

UNION COUNCIL NOTES

At a special meeting of the Union Council, held on Monday 10th March, there were sweeping changes made to the structure of its activities bureaucracy.

Some History

In the past, the Union has had on Activities Co-ordinator whose task was two-fold. First, to take care of the administrative side of providing various facilities to Union groups and members, e.g. booking of venues and equipment, calculating charges, making sure a venue is ready for an activity.

The second task was to motivate and promote extra curricula activities, e.g. organise entertainment in the Bar and at lunchtimes, promote the Unions facilities, help student groups organise functions etc.

Unfortunately, there were several problems in requiring one person to fulfill two roles which were somewhat opposite in character and function. As a result, the incumbent had a difficult time, and no great return resulted from the position.

While this was going on, the Gallery (on Level 6 of the Union Building) was also having its

problems. Because it is on the top floor, it never seemed to be fully utilised by students.

Although there was extensive debate on the problems of the Gallery, and various policy guidelines adopted, nothing seemed to improve the situation.

Further, the staff in the Gallery were never quite sure what was expected with regard to activities in that area. More recently the Gallery has been run by Helen Webster, a medical student, because the fulltime Gallery Officer left at a time when it was impractical to immediately replace him.

A Fortunate Occurrence

Due to the Union's Activities Co-ordinator leaving for a job in NSW, and Helen's return to the academic world; the union has an opportunity to reconsider both positions together. With the removal of the bureaucratic aspects of the Activities Co-ordinator position, coupled with the fact that some Gallery Staff found the job somewhat boring and inactive, Union council decided to combine the two positions and create a new position called the "Activities Director".

This job is a one year contractual position with duties to include the running of the Gallery (using student labor) and organizing activities within the Union. Further, the incumbent

must promote the Gallery and, at the end of the year, produce a report on future staffing needs of the Gallery and activities within the Union.

It is hoped that such a report will give Union Council a solid foundation upon which a more successful future for activities and the Gallery may be based.

Union Council decided to offer this new position to Barry Salter. Barry has been associated with the Union since 1974. During this time, he has seen (and in fact been instrumental in) the promotion of activities within the Union. Further, people who have worked with Barry have been impressed with his ability and thoroughness.

It was partly because of Barry's knowledge of the Union and activities that the offer was made. It is believed that Barry will not require 6 months to "learn the ropes".

Another significant reason for choosing Barry is the fact that a very similar job was recently advertised Australia-wide by Newcastle Uni. Barry came in second for the job, he was pipped only because the successful applicant had a local knowledge of Newcastle.

We feel confident that the job was offered to the most suitable person in Australia.

Barry has accepted the offer and is already at work.

Kerry Hinton,
Union Council Chair

Mature Age Students

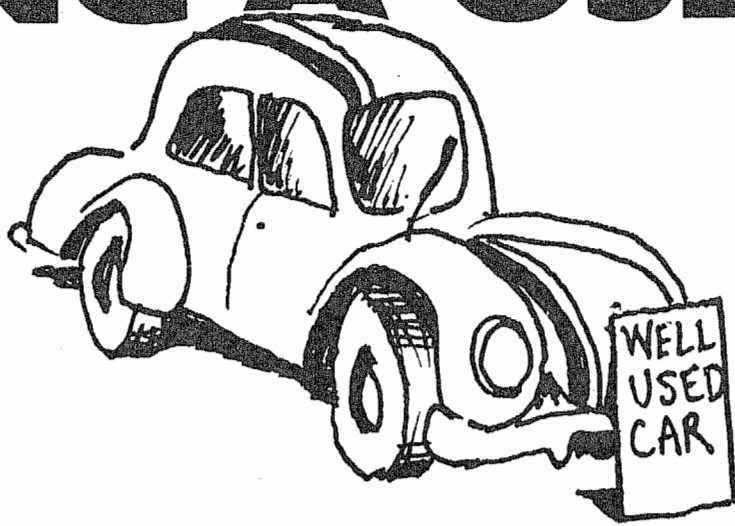
If you did an adult Matriculation or have been in the workforce for a while, or maybe are a part-time student then there is a welcome 'sanctuary' for you.

It's on the fifth level of the Union Building (next to the squash courts). Two rooms with kitchen facilities. It's a place for 18 - 80 year olds to get together in a casual, relaxing atmosphere. Over a meal or drink, you can make some new friends, swap course

information, have a cheap coffee or tea or simply crash. Drop in anytime (we are open 8.30 a.m. to 10.00 p.m. approx.) and make yourself at home. An open, get together will be held on the Barr Smith Lawns on Sunday 30th March from 2.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Join us over a barbeque, wine, beer, fruit juice or whatever and make some new contacts on campus.

Graham Baker
for the Committee of
Mature Age Students Society

BUYING A USED CAR



Although it is much cheaper to have a bike for transport, many students find it more practical to own a car - it is easier to travel greater distances, can carry more people (or goods) and is harder to steal.

There are a number of legal rights and obligations inherent in owning a car, and this article is aimed at explaining them simply to the car-owner, or owner-to-be.

THE DEALER

"Regretably for the Plaintiff, Mr. Bowden's word was not his bond...." (Mr. Justice Zelling - *Para Motors v Cocks* (1974) 9 S.A.S.R. 46). Certainly, second-hand car dealers are not all 'rip-off merchants', but even so they have that reputation (re-inforced by quotes like this). In response to this situation the Second-Hand Motor Vehicles Act was passed - to protect your rights.

HIS OBLIGATIONS

Any car, other than a commercial vehicle, a dealer is selling MUST have a red notice stuck on its windscreen. The notice will tell you:

- * The name and address of the selling dealer.
- * The cash price.
- * The name of the last private owner.
- * Details of the vehicle, including the year of first registration.
- * The speedo reading at the time it was disposed of by the last private owner.

Any misrepresentation with respect to these facts (especially the last two) are offences and should be reported to the Commissioner of Consumer Affairs. You must receive a copy of this notice on buying the vehicle.

In addition to this notice, there may be a white 'Defect Notice' on the window. It will only be there on cars costing more than \$500.00 and precludes the dealer from repairing all listed defects which he believes exist in the car. Included on the notice will be an estimate of the fair cost of repairing these defects. The BUYER is responsible for paying the repair costs up to that estimate. When the car is sold, then you must sign two copies of the notice, and keep one. DON'T LOSE IT.

for cars of \$500.00 or less, (or certain imported models such as Cadillacs and Lotus). For cars between \$500.00 and \$1,000.00, there is an all-encompassing warranty of two months or 3,000 km., whichever occurs first. Cars of more than \$1,000.00 have a three month/5,000 km. warranty.

NOTE:

- All warranties are subject to Defect Notices.
- Any time the dealer has the car for repair does not count, re: the warranty period.
- Accessories (e.g. tyres, battery, radio etc) are not covered by warranty.
- Defects caused by misuse etc. are not covered.

The Act also:

- Makes the dealer responsible for any statement made by his employees re the quality etc. of the car.
- Requires the dealer to give you a written note stating the value of any trade-in involved.
- Makes obtaining your signature on any uncompleted document an offence (\$100.00).

PRIVATE SALES

Although these sales are not covered by the S-H M.V. Act, the quality of the car may be controlled by other legislation e.g. Sale of Goods Act. (S.O.G.A.) or the Consumer Transactions Act (C.T.A.).

These acts require contracts for the sale of goods (e.g. cars) to contain such IMPLIED TERMS as the following:-

- That the seller has the right to sell the vehicle.
- That you obtain, and retain, ownership on purchasing the car.
- The goods are free of any encumbrance in favour of a third party, but specifically does NOT require that a used car be of merchantable quality, i.e. fit for ordinary and reasonable use.

Consequently, I strongly recommend the following advice.

WHAT TO CHECK

Firstly, and very importantly, ensure the car you want to buy is true, or at least reasonable, value. That is check that it is mechanically and bodily sound. Some

simple tests you can do are:-

1. BODY.

Check the panels for damage. Bubbly paint indicates rust, uneven surfaces, which sound 'woody' when you tap them, indicate a past 'prang' and sub-standard body repairs. Check also, that the doors, boot etc. fit well, and evenly. Look underneath at the chassis rails - are they deformed or rusty?

2. INTERIOR.

Note the upholstery condition. Lift the mats - are the floors rusty? (If so, water leakage is the reason). Do the windows work?

3. STEERING.

Is there excessive "free play" in the steering before the wheels move? (Steering components could be worn. Expensive!) Does the car pull to one side?

4. TYRES.

Do they need replacing? (Extra cost). Uneven wear indicates the alignment needs adjusting, or that the suspension is defective.

5. UNDER THE BONNET.

Any oil leaks? Does it idle unevenly? White spots on the radiator, or corroded fins indicates the core could be due for replacement. (not cheap). Slimy gunk around the radiator cap could mean a faulty head gasket. Rev. the motor- blue exhaust smoke indicates (usually) worn rings. This will normally mean a replacement motor.

6. ROAD TEST.

Listen for any rattles or clunks under the bonnet on acceleration - this often indicates a major overhaul is due (\$200-\$300). Take your foot off the accelerator while in gear, and again while in neutral - any excessive or unusual whining indicates expensive gearbox or differential repairs. Test the wipers, washers, horn, lights and gauges. Test the brakes for evenness and effectiveness.

If you aren't confident enough to carry out these tests yourself, pay \$17.50 and

join the R.A.A. They'll inspect it for you for free - and provide usual services later should the need arise.

WHO'S THE OWNER?

Secondly, if it turns out that you bought a car subject to a consumer lease or mortgage, being ignorant of the encumbrance, then you should have no problems. It is advisable to get the seller to include a statement to the effect that the car is unencumbered on your receipt. This should state price, registration number, description of the car, date and both of your names.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The sorts of relatively cheap cars which you should look for include popular makes which are easy to get parts for - and easy to repair. If operating economy is your aim, try the four cylinder option. If you just want to keep a car on the road then maybe an "Australian Made" car is your best bet.

For best economy, ensure you:-

- Check oil, radiator levels often.
- Check battery water level often (distilled water ONLY).
- Keep tyre pressures at recommended levels (new tyres/retreads cost 1/2 T.E.A.S cheque EACH - or more).
- Keep the car tuned and serviced.
 - change the oil and oil filter every 4,000 km or so (can do yourself).
 - keep sparkplugs clean and correctly gapped (Can do yourself).
 - ensure dwell angle is correct (buy cheap 'dwell meter' and do yourself - mechanics charge \$15.00 per hour!).

This is not meant to be a definitive dissertation, and if you have troubles with a dealer or seller contact either:

1. Department Public Affairs, Consumer Services Branch, 2nd Floor, 25 Grenfell Street. Ph. 217 0431.
2. R.A.A., 41 Hindmarsh Square, Ph. 223 4555.
3. Ombudsman, 50 Grenfell Street., Ph. 212 5721.

This is the second of what I intend to be a regular column discussing legal rights. If you have any suggestions as to topics, or the column, please let me know.

Jodi Tabalotny - LAW

A University Saga

Non Collegiate Housing

Many years ago the University Bursar (who is responsible for the financial arm of the University Administration) strongly urged the University to buy up land in North Adelaide as an investment. The University accepted the idea and purchased a large proportion of the block surrounded by MacKinnon Parade and Finnes St. (the land around the Uni. Gym). Later, the University brought 3 blocks of land at Gilberton.

Most of these sites have houses on them which were in various states of repair. In the late 1960's, the Students' Association mounted a campaign to create a system which students could secure low cost accommodation close to campus, and hence put the vacant houses to use. The campaign was successful; The houses were made available to students at low rent. Since not all of the houses were inhabitable and there weren't many

houses in the first place, only about 50 students could be accommodated at any one time. But, considering the turnover, over a period of several years, a reasonable number of students had access to the housing.

In 1973/4 the University approached the federal body which funds Universities, in an attempt to get financial assistance to build a non-collegiate housing complex on the Gilberton property. The University was initially given the go-ahead, but just before the contract to commence construction was signed, the finance was withdrawn and the project lapsed.

The Non-Collegiate Housing project has maintained a low profile recently even though there has been an obvious demand for such accommodation.

With the recent cuts in Tertiary Education funding, the University has found itself in difficult financial times.

A proposal that the North Adelaide lands the University owns (i.e. Non-Collegiate Housing land) be converted into some form of income was discussed by the Finance Committee.

This meant that the present form of Non-Collegiate Housing could not continue since the University subsidises the present scheme.

This posed an obvious threat to the whole scheme and hence an increase in pressure on those students who need such accommodation. In an attempt to decide what to do in the present financial circumstances. University's financial and students financial circumstances the University assembled a small Working Party to come up with a satisfactory solution.

This Working Party finally accepted the need for low cost housing for students and recommended that the University

make a commitment to provide low cost housing for at least 50 students.

The University made the commitment but required some "pushing" by students.

Resulting from this was an undertaking by the Union to provide \$10,000 in 1980, to be reviewed for 1981, on the understanding that the University will guarantee at least 50 places into the future for needy students.

The University has agreed to the use of \$10,000 grant from the Union to improve the houses in the scheme. Some hope that the present situation will only be a stop-gap measure until a proper Non-Collegiate Housing complex is constructed. Perhaps The University of Adelaide will, as almost all other Australian Universities have done, fulfill its obligation to provide a proper Non-Collegiate student housing facility.

Kerry Hinton

LAWYER GETS THE BOOT

Yapp Hau-Pehn is a Malaysian Chinese from the State of Sabah in the northern part of the island of Borneo.

He finished his studies at Adelaide University Law School in 1978, and after his graduation was articled during 1979 with the Crown Law Office (S.A.).

The official policy of the Commonwealth Government is for overseas students to return home upon completion of their studies. They are not to stay on in Australia. If they wish, they may return home and then apply for re-entry as migrants after a minimum period of two years. Mr. Yapp has recently been the subject of some controversy as he is at the moment contesting his officially scheduled departure. He has attracted the support of many prominent members of the Adelaide community to his cause.

On dit: What exactly is the nature of your problem?

Yapp: "Well, the rule has always been that if an overseas student comes to Australia to study, it is under the clear understanding that he or she must return home upon the completion of study. That is the general rule, and I think it's a sensible rule.

Nevertheless, it should not be a rule without exception. My case is based upon providing a need for an exception. There are a whole lot of other people who are supporting me in this.

Since the Second World War, Australia has taken many migrants from all over the world, and these people should be entitled to have equal access to the whole range of professional services; such as medicine, dentistry, accounting, social work... and law. Since the fall of Saigon in 1975, the Government has invited over thirty thousand Indochinese refugees into Australia. Most of these are ethnic Chinese, and Chinese-speaking.

On dit: And you see your function as helping them?

Yapp: At the moment, I am acting for Indochinese people who don't speak

English at all. One could of course have interpreters, but the problem with that is that you are tying up two professionals instead of one - which is much more costly - and besides, you just don't get the true picture that you want, no matter how good the interpreter, because you are not dealing with ordinary conversation. There will always be a distortion.

On dit: How many lawyers in Adelaide are able to communicate directly with the Indochinese?

Yapp: As far as I know, there is only myself. The Law Society doesn't seem to know of anyone else either. That is the reason why many people think it better for me to remain. My own position is that it doesn't really matter whether I stay or go.

On dit: Some people might question that. They might question your motives in wanting to stay as being selfish, in that things may well be less favourable for you personally back in Malaysia.

Yapp: Well I don't know how relevant personal motives are. They would be avoiding the issue. The issue is not my personal position, but the right of these people to ready and equal access to professional advice.

On dit: Is this a diplomatic problem? Might not the Australian authorities wish to avoid being seen by the Malaysians as approaching their educated people?

Yapp: I suppose that may be a relevant assumption, but it's no more than an assumption.

On dit: But there has been much talk of a 'brain drain', hasn't there?

Yapp: I think that the only effective way to solve that problem would be to provide Asians with an incentive to return home. It is a matter of a person wanting to strive towards excellence. I see my task here as a very great personal challenge.

On dit: Well, would you end up a wealthier man here or back in Malaysia?

Yapp: Monetarily, it *would* be different. but if you compare the income tax rates, Australia taxes incomes much more heavily. Two years ago, when I was last home, my job prospects looked reasonable.



The strange thing is that the Government has actually said that it is looking for bilingual people to assist migrants. (Mr. Yapp then produced a clipping from the "Advertiser" of Saturday March 1st, 1980, stating this. Curiously, an article concerning Mr. Yapp's plight appears on the same page, indicating perhaps some measure of support for his cause on the part of that newspaper.)

On dit: How much difficulty are the Indochinese having with the law?

Yapp: They come from a civil law background, and that can easily lead to misunderstandings. Specifically, a lot of them have been involved in shoplifting at self-service supermarkets, where they are exposed to temptations they would not experience at home.

On dit: So it is your personal decision that you would be a more useful person here in Australia?

Yapp: On the balance, yes. In any event, each case is decided on its own merits (by the immigration authorities), and whatever happens to me would not be deemed to create a precedent. So there is no question of 'opening the floodgates.' Besides, I am not staying to take up a job which local people could fill. People say that you might train unemployed lawyers to speak Chinese. That's all very well, but it would take years, and the need is immediate.

On dit: That is hardly an excuse for theft.

Yapp: No. But you must consider that they are under a handicap. There is another problem with motor insurance. Most of them do not have any third party property insurance. The whole concept is entirely new to them.

On dit: And what do you expect the outcome of your case will be?

Yapp: I have no idea. My visa expires on March 21, and I have never intended disobeying the order (to leave). One factor in my favour may be that I have been accepted by the University to do the Master of Legal Studies course.

On dit: All the best.

Yapp: Thank you very much. This article is published in *On dit* by courtesy of *Cobwebs*, official magazine of the Adelaide University Law Students Society, as a result of an interview with Mr. Yapp at his home on March 9, 1980.

OVERSEAS STUDENTS FEES

Don't get caught out

In a letter sent last year to the Education Vice-President of the Australian Union of Students, the then Minister of Education, Senator Carrick said, "I am pleased to have the opportunity to assure you that the Government has no intention of re-introducing tuition fees in tertiary education and to confirm that fees will not be re-introduced for tertiary education in 1980.

In the 1979 August budget, the government announced a levy for private overseas students studying at Australian Universities and C.A.E.'s. These students will pay \$2,500 for masters and doctorate courses, \$2,000 for veterinary science, dentistry and medicine, and \$1,500 for all other tertiary courses. This levy will be paid for each year of the course.

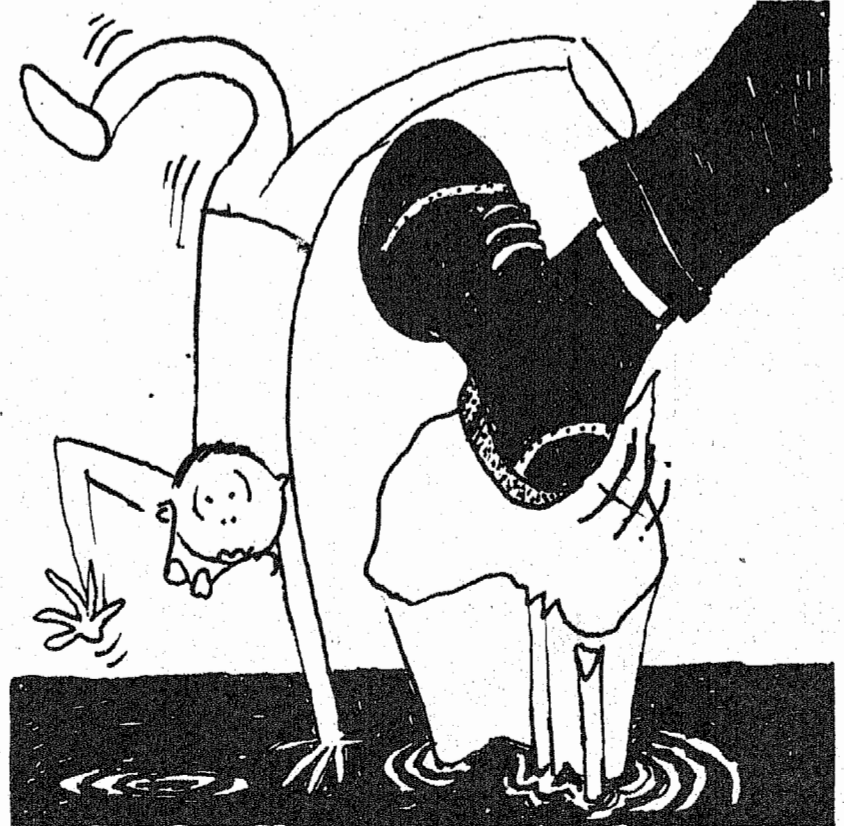
To answer the accusation that the government had broken its promise on the re-introduction of fees, this new fee for overseas students is called a "visa" charge and is collected by the Department of Immigration either here or prior to the granting of the student's entry

visa. However, the Treasurer, Mr. Howard, in his budget speech on August 21st said the charge would go "towards the cost of their tuition".

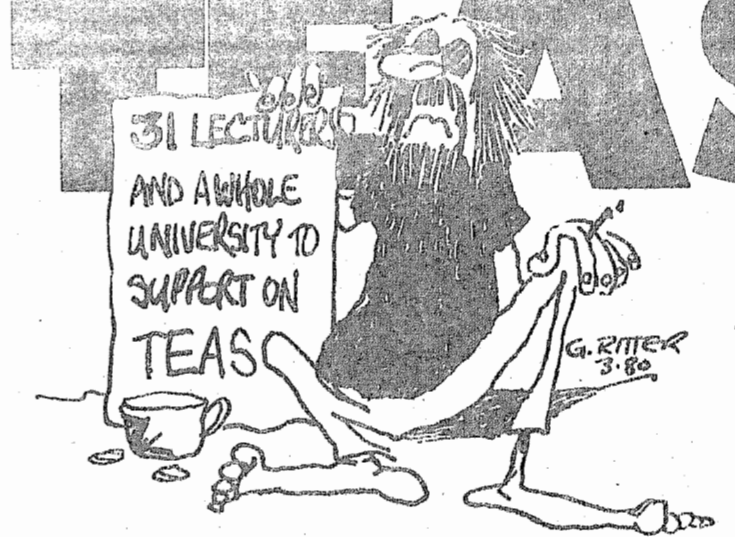
Subsequent to the initial announcement a number of students have been exempted from paying the fee. Except for students exempted through various scholarships schemes, the exemptions announced by Mr. MacKellar are transitional and apply to some students who were studying in Australia at the time of the announcement.

To put it simply, students, who before 1/10/79, were undertaking tertiary courses, the last 1 or 2 years of secondary schooling, or an intensive English course, and in the latter 2 cases commence their tertiary course in the year following the completion of secondary school or the intensive English course, are exempt from paying fees for the duration of that tertiary course. All overseas students will be informed by the Commonwealth Department of Education on their

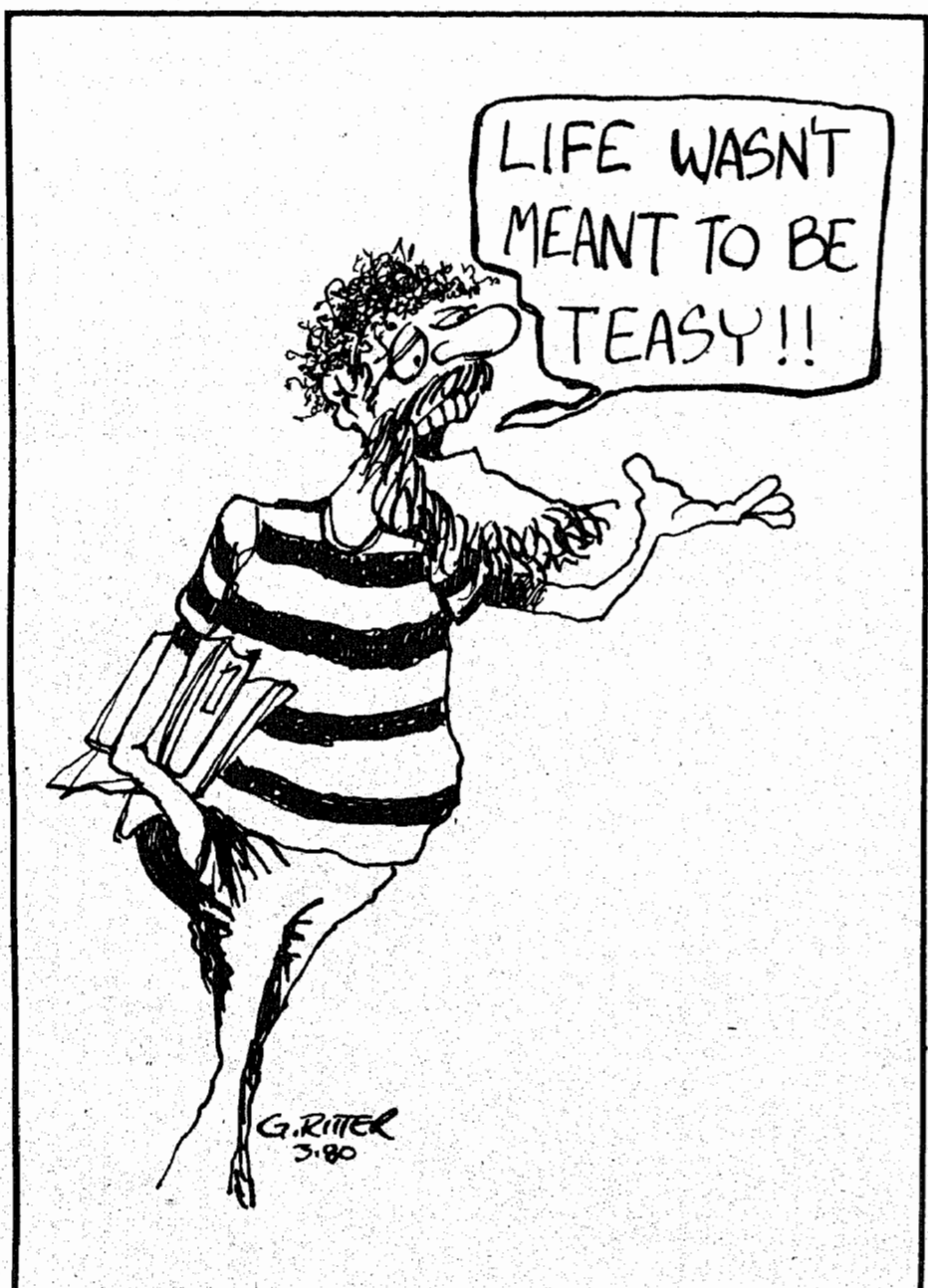
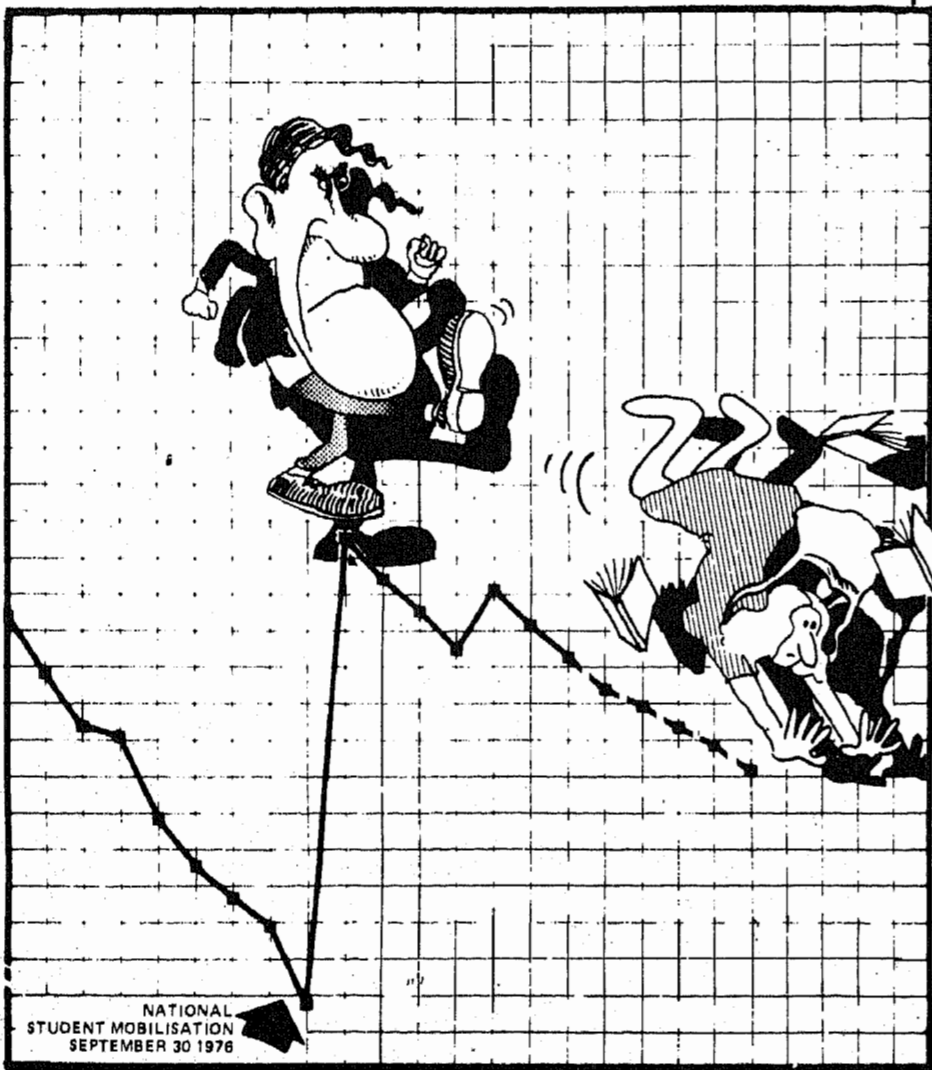
→ p16



THE SAD STATE OF TEAS



Nick Runjajic reports....



The purpose of TEAS is seen as providing a subsidy to those students and their families who are unable or whom it would be unreasonable to expect to provide all the cost normally expected to come from sources other than the public purse... (1975 TEAS review committee).

With a philosophy of concern for the disadvantaged in the education system combined with the dynamism of a middle class optimism ("it's time") the Whitlam government introduced the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme (TEAS) in August 1973 to be implemented in 1974. The maximum level of assistance was to be pegged to the then poverty line. The intention of this along with the abolition of tertiary fees was to allow greater access to tertiary institutions for students of working class and other disadvantaged backgrounds.

Despite these reforms this development largely failed to eventuate because of the existence of numerous other socio-economic obstacles in primary and secondary schooling for those of working class and other disadvantaged backgrounds. However for those who overcame those obstacles the existence of TEAS has proved beneficial in allowing them to attend and retain at their studies (i.e. note the large number (about 30%) of Mature Age Students attending Adelaide University. This is only a recent phenomenon).

WHO GETS WHAT?

All students who are not fulltime are immediately not eligible for TEAS. This places unnecessary restrictions on part-timers as they are also excluded from unemployment benefits.

The whole format and guidelines used to decide eligibility is arbitrary and rigid as it ignores the needs and the circumstances of many students. For example:

- Many students' parents earn too much for their children to receive any significant level of TEAS but are not in a position to assist their student dependents. So those students get nothing from the government and nothing from home. This is the case for many working class students whose parents both work and often with overtime to pay the mortgage to their house and their hire purchase commodities.
- There are parents who are able to financially support their student dependents but may refuse to do so because of personal or social factors, especially if the student is female or reaches a certain age. I know of one case this year where a parent refused to pay the union fee for his student daughter because he regards all unions are run by communists!
- There are those parents who can and do offer support but on acceptance of certain conditions which place unrealistic and stringent limitations on the life style of the student (i.e. live at home, do this course, keep away from dope, the opposite sex and politics etc.).

It is largely the factor of ineligibility for TEAS and the hassles attempting to gain a source of finance which places financial problems (after dissatisfaction of the course and the institution of study) as the major reason for the high drop-out amongst 1st year students.

DECLINING VALUE OF TEAS

There has been no increase in the maximum level of TEAS in two years and in the meantime its real value has declined by 17.5% and will decline even further if there is not an increase in this year's budget. For those who receive less than the maximum level the decline in real terms has been more severe. The 1975 Review Committee recommendations if adopted by the government would bring the maximum level of TEAS up to the

PERCENTAGE OF STUDENTS WHO RECEIVED T.E.A.S. IN 1979 (S.A. Figures 30/6/79).

Category	Those who receive any TEAS	Those who receive the maximum level of Teas
% of all students at Adelaide Uni.	34%	14%
% of full-time students at Adelaide Uni.	48%	20%
% of all students in S.A.	27%	12%
% of all full-time students in Australia.	43%	14%

INFLATION AND THE DECLINE IN MAXIMUM TEAS

Year	Max. TEAS at start of year (\$ per week)	CPI that year	Max. TEAS if the 1974 figure was indexed to the CPI	Max TEAS proposed by 1975 review committee.
1974	26.90	16.2	26.90	
1975	30.70	14.1	31.26	41.96
1976	30.70	14.3	35.67	44.66
1977	42.90	9.3	40.77	51.07
1978	45.15	7.7	44.56	55.80
1979	45.15	9.3	47.99	60.11
1980	45.15	N/A	52.21	65.50 (approx)

PARENTAL AND STUDENTS MEANS TEST AND THE AVERAGE MALE WAGE

Year	Max. Parental income for max. TEAS. (\$ per year)	Max. student income for max TEAS. (\$ per year)	Average Male Wage (AMW) (\$ per year)	Parental income cut-off point as % of A.M.W.	Student income cut-off point as % of A.M.W.
1974	5,300	1,500	6,241	84.9%	24.0%
1975	6,300	1,500	7,925	79.5%	18.9%
1976	7,600	1,500	8,659	85.8%	16.9%
1977	8,200	1,500	10,027	81.8%	14.9%
1978	8,700	1,500	11,043	78.8%	13.9%
1979	8,700	1,500	12,065	72.1%	12.4%
1980	9,400	1,500	N/A	N/A	N/A

STUDENT COSTS IN 1979 FROM A SURVEY OF 128 POST-SECONDARY CAMPUSES.

CATEGORY OF STUDENT	COSTS PER STUDENT	COSTS PER WEEK	MAXIMUM LEVEL OF TEAS
Sharing house or flat	\$3,002 (52 wks)	\$57.58	\$45.15
Residential College	\$2,500 (31 wks)	\$80.65	*
Living with Parents	\$2,000 (52 wks)	\$38.36	\$29.15

* There is no TEAS category for these students. Most depend on parental assistance.

* PUBLIC SPENDING 1975 - 1979

CATEGORY	1975-6 EXPENDITURE (\$ Million)	1978-9 EXPENDITURE (\$ Million)	PERCENTAGE CHANGE (%)
Education	2,623.2	2,497.6	-4.8
Health	4,051.1	2,913.5	-28.1
Housing	771.1	363.3	-52.9
Urban & Regional development	559.8	108.1	-80.7
Assistance to Industry	481.6	536.0	+11.3

poverty line, which TEAS was originally pegged at in August 1973. At the moment the maximum level is \$20 per week below the poverty line!

The dramatic leap in the amount and real value of TEAS by 40% from 1976 to 1977 was due to the AUS mobilization of students nationwide in September 1976. The rallies in every capital city with the besiegement of the beloved prime minister in a Monash uni toilet cubicle by 2,000 students saw the increase in TEAS and the blocking of tertiary fees for certain students.

RESTRICTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

For eligibility the largest obstacle to overcome is a parental means test. A hurdle most students fail to leap due to no fault of their own. To rub salt into the wounds a means test on student income earned during the year is also applied.

As these figures and percentages show the parental and students means test cut-off points have become more restrictive. They have effectively reduced the number of students eligible for TEAS at all, as well as making the maximum amount available to only a few. Between 1977 to 1978 the number of students in Australia receiving TEAS decreased by 5401, 5.7%

of the total who received TEAS at that time. This downward trend has continued. The growing ineligibility is spurred on by the Federal government, which changes the TEAS regulations every year so the government never spends all the money it allocates to TEAS. An example of regulation changing was in 1977 when all students income earned during the summer vacation was included in the student means test. In 1977-8, \$168.7 million was set aside for TEAS while only \$148.2 million was actually spent - a short - fall of 12.2%! These cynical penny-pinching manipulations by the Federal government mean that the overwhelming majority of students are not eligible for TEAS, and many are faced with the task of trying not to become too discouraged from enrolling in a course.

If the means test cut-off points had been pegged to the Average Male Wage since TEAS began in 1974 the parental means test for maximum TEAS would be nearly \$11,000 rather than the present \$9,400. While the student income means test would be about \$3,000 rather than the present \$1,500.

TEAS AS A SUPPLEMENT

The then Commonwealth Education Minister in 1978, Senator Carrick stated TEAS is a supplement to student incomes. In apologising for no TEAS increase for that year the statement degrades TEAS as a generous handout rather than the necessary assistance it is.

The superficiality of calling TEAS a supplement is shown by the decline in the availability of part-time and casual jobs for students. At the Melbourne Universities equivalent to *Work Action* there was a 30% decline in the number of jobs available to students in the past two years. This development was shown by a 1978 union survey at this university on student incomes. It showed only 3.9% of students had a disposable income of over \$50 after cost of accommodation is deducted (noting nearly 3/4 of students live with their parents), 96% of students receive less than \$50 per week, nearly 75% earned less than \$20 per week, 37% had less than \$10 per week, while nearly 10% of students surveyed had an income of less than \$5 per week!

The inadequacy of TEAS to cover the costs a student incurs during a year has been shown by a number of surveys conducted by Melbourne University.

With the high cost of living away from home it is no surprise that 72% of students at Adelaide University reside with their parents. At Hartley CAE it is 75%.

RIGID GUIDELINES

The categories of TEAS available make eligibility a more complicated process. It is ridiculous to assume most students would and could be supported as "children" by their parents until they graduated, married or achieved the age of 25 but that is what the category of independent status implies. Virtually all students by the age of 25 are independent of their parents, while a large minority are by 21.

The motion of applying the parental means test to students living away from their parents ignores the fact that most students in that category do not receive parental assistance even if the parents could afford it. In Britain where a grant scheme similar to TEAS operates a department of education survey, showed 84% of students living away from home who had their grants cut because of their parents earnings - but of these only 27% receive money from their parents to compensate the grant cut.

TEAS AND HEALTH PROBLEM

As stated before, "financial difficulties" is one of the major reasons for students to drop their studies. More specifically it can be attributable to the present economic situation with the lack of part-time employment and the increased cost of living combined with the tightening of eligibility requirements for TEAS.

This situation as the *Advertiser* in 1978 reported can have very serious consequences as Dr. R.C. Hedde, the director of student health services at the University of Adelaide commented that: "There was a significant increase in stress-related illness among university students this year..."

"...the increase was directly related to many students not having enough money to live on and having to work to supplement any allowance.

Many students' work efficiency has been effected because of insufficient relaxation and irregular sleep.

"...the type of part-time work that students held were jobs as cleaners, dishwashers and waiters.

this involved working sometimes until 4 and 5 a.m.

Because academic efficiency suffered, students fell behind and often had to drop a subject.

Sometimes this delayed completion of degrees.

THE REASONS WHY

A large number of students regard the poor situation of TEAS with fatalistic acceptance. "We can't do anything about it" they say and vaguely place the causes on the economic situation or the government's lack of money. This view is incorrect if not dangerous to propagate because the cause of the poor TEAS situation can be directly specified and within certain circumstances be resolved.

Since its election to office in December 1975 the Fraser government has constantly acted in the interests of the private sector (and then only certain sections) by reducing the real expenditure in the public sector and redirecting much of it to the private sector whether in the form of either direct handouts or in tax concessions to large and powerful corporations.

These are often foreign owned and more often than not are part of an oligopoly who dominate the market ("You don't hear anything in the papers

about "Corporation and dividend bludgers").

The reduction in education spending in both relative and absolute terms is only part of this strategy of the redistribution of Australia's wealth in a blatantly favourable way to a small wealthy and powerful elite (for an easily readable and informative source on this the AMWSU pamphlet AUSTRALIA RIPPED OFF is highly recommendable). This development self evident in the following figures. #

Tax concessions specifically to large corporations rose from \$280 million in 1974 to over \$900 million in 1978. So while the level of tax payers money in the public sector declines (with its social services) that spent on corporations increases through the tax payers pocket (How about real TAX revolt!). No wonder the government and its student apologists say it cannot afford to increase TEAS.

AUS AND TEAS

The Students' Association of the University of Adelaide (SAUA) as a constituent member of the national union, AUS has a detailed policy on TEAS which is formulated at the annual council of AUS held every January. This policy is submitted to governmental and educational bodies as representative of student demands. The TEAS policy includes some of the following demands.

- the level of TEAS paid to the single student without dependents be raised to 120% of the Henderson Poverty Line. An increase from \$45.15 to \$83 per week.
- That TEAS be automatically and fully indexed to the consumer price index (CPI), or to a special student needs-based index.
- That all restrictions on eligibility for TEAS be abolished i.e. the parental and the students income means test.
- That incidental allowances for tertiary students to be raised from \$100 (\$70) at CAE's to \$300.
- That the Student Assistance Review Tribunal (SART'S) should have a minimum student representation of 50% and that the SART'S guidelines be revised in the review of special cases of students with unusual circumstances.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

Our support of the SAUA and of AUS is essential as they communicate student needs to relevant governmental and educational bodies. This support is helped if students become more informed on the issues and feedback to the SAUA. Remember there is a Federal election at the end of this year so pressure by AUS and its student membership on the prospective political parties may see the realization of some of these demands on TEAS.

If you have any questions, disagreements or interest in this article, don't hesitate to approach me.

Nick Runjajic

Sources for all figures supplied. Commonwealth Education Dept. (S.A. Branch) for all S.A. figures. 1979 AUS Education submission to the Commonwealth Education Minister. 1976 and 1978 Budget Papers. Advertiser 28/9/78. On Dit Vol. 46 No. 20 - 1978. And special thanks to Anne Gooley - Adelaide Uni. Education Research Officer.

Very funny but disappointing



LIFE OF BRIAN

FORUM THEATRE,
NORTH ADELAIDE.

Life of Brian in many ways is doomed to disappoint. The word of mouth publicity, and also the expectations raised by 'Holy Grail' provide a formidable barrier to appreciating the film for what it is, rather than what it might be.

Don't get me wrong, "Brian" is still a very funny film, but somehow not as acerbic or accurate as it might be; - Things seem to be getting a little tired.

The film deals some stunning backhands at various institutions within society - but also tries to come to terms with the people that go to make up a society that perpetuates these silly institutions.

Revolutionary groups in particular, or I suppose 'the left', in general comes in for a fair serve of enthusiastic ribbing. Not only does the Peoples Liberation Front of Judea hate Romans, it hates the Judean Peoples Liberation Front, and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Judea. Eventually, while attacking their common enemy - the Romans - they slaughter each

other, and so on.

Python are exceptionally good at showing the absurdity of human situations - Remember the peasant and King sequence in "Holy Grail". "Brian" goes further in this direction, without doing much else. Again and again we see ideology distort human situations into unreality - almost as if Python see a situationist approach as worthwhile, almost not. "You are all individuals" Brian preaches "We are all individuals" retorts the crowd in unison. The logic of the individualist/situationist approach is there, yet people are too much part of the mob to grasp it. The message? Be didactic, but don't be sure...Preach, but don't be preached to. Confusing? That's right, it is. Python try to inhabit that awkward space where the human principle and the harsh politics of the real world collide. In practical political terms, the human suffers, but what can we do except minimise the damage?

The filmic qualities of Brian are nothing special - unlike "Holy Grail", the camerawork is often uninteresting - sometimes boring. Terry Gilliam does an excellent job of animation as usual, and we see more of Gilliam in the shorts before the show. Something about a cockroach called Don....

I must admit I was disappointed although I did laugh quite a lot. See it.

Geoff Hanmer

THE WHOLE WIDE WORLD

He inhabits the musical interface between rock and pop shared only by groups such as the Easybeats and Blondie. Like Blondie and the Police he makes music which is both inspired and (potentially) extremely commercial.

Will justice be done? Will "Whole Wide World" rise to number one in the charts? Will Wreckless Eric realise his commercial potential? Will he survive this record review? Only time (and the marketing division) can tell.

Nigel Walker



LONDON CALLING

THE CLASH

What does The Clash sound like? The album's sleeve is a reliable guide to its contents: shocking pink and bilious green lettering frames a grainy, out-of-focus photo of the band's bassist about to smash his guitar onto the stage. Clash songs are as bleak, jarring and discordant as the cover, and capture the atmosphere of vengeful destruction portrayed there. Mick Jones (guitar), Paul Simonon (bass) and Topper Headon (drums) play with a calculated roughness while Joe Strummer rasps out lyrics about drug addiction, inhospitable urban landscapes, advertising, politics and rock 'n roll. Perhaps the most striking aspect of 'London Calling' is the wide variety of styles in which The Clash play: they seem equally at home with buzzsaw punk R & B as with ska and white reggae. Since no two tracks are alike, listening to this double album is not at all tedious.

However, few double albums contain four sides of worthwhile material and 'London Calling' is no exception. Mixed with some magnificent songs (such as the title track, 'Hateful', 'Lost in the supermarket', 'Death or glory', 'Four horsemen' and 'I'm not down') are several "fillers" and a couple of downright lemons (Jimmy Jazz' and 'The right profile') which detract from the album's quality. While credit is due to The Clash for their spirit of adventure, a little more consistency would not go amiss.

Mark Jenner



SATISFIED

RITA COOLIDGE

This newy from Rita Coolidge (A & M records) is a bit of a 'mixed bag'. It has a few impressive tracks but these are pulled down by the rest which are only mediocre, sound to similar and provide pleasant but rather uninteresting listening.

The Carole Bayer Sager song "I'd Rather Leave While I'm In Love" is probably the best track an has appropriately received a fair amount of air-play recently. "One Fine Day" (written by Carole King) and "Let's Go Dancin'" (Booker T. Jones) are also good tracks.

The backing musicians are good, especially the guitar, keyboard and reed soloists. The arrangement for "Let's Go Dancin'" is particularly good, but then it is the longest track (about 5 minutes) and gives the musicians more of a chance.

On the negative side, too much reverberation has been used on the vocals, especially Rita herself. Consequently, the vocals sound as if they have been added on as an afterthought!

I doubt very much that this album will be as popular as some of Rita's previous releases. Unfortunately, it just doesn't have enough good material but is still worth a listen, especially if you have enjoyed the Rita Coolidge style in the past.

Rhys Williams, Science II

WRECKLESS ERIC

Festival L37071

"Wreckless who?" the less musically adventurous among you may well ask. A veteran of the "Five Live Stiffs" tour of England with fellow Stiff-stars Elvis Costello, Ian Dury and Nick Lowe, and the later "Be Stiff" tour with Lene Lovich, Wreckless Eric has languished in obscurity while his Stiff-mates have progressed to megastar Status.

But no more! This album, containing the best tracks from his previous two albums and numerous singles, is designed to be the perfect introduction to the Wreck's music for the unsuspecting public. Containing a total of thirteen tracks at 47 minutes listening time, this album is sheer brilliance from the opening bars of "Whole Wide World" through to the close of "There Isn't Anything Else."

The album opens with "Whole Wide World" - the single which first introduced Wreckless Eric to the waiting world several years ago. Produced by Nick Lowe, and with Lowe on guitar and bass, the track showcases Eric's talent for adding amusing twists to rather orthodox topics:

"When I was a young boy
My momma said to me
There's only one girl in the world for you
But she probably lives in Tahiti..."

"Reconnex Cher" opening side two should be a pop music classic with its saxophone playing and Eric's hiccupping delivery of the chorus in French, evoking the spirit of Buddy Holly in places.

"Brain Thieves" features saxophone, and after building tension from a slow start ends with Eric wailing forlornly and screaming "Brain Thieves! Brain Thieves!" Presumably they took his.

Wreckless Eric's music is a hybrid of pop, rhythm and blues, and anarchic psychedelic rock. His voice (he is described on the album cover as "the man with the sandpaper tonsils") is in the punk tradition of non-vocalists like Rotten or Strummer, and is capable of conveying wide ranges of emotions in a deceptively simple lack of style.

GOULD PLAYS GOULD

TONY GOULD
MOVE MS3021

Tony Gould is already beyond the 80's in his development while some may call his music contemporary jazz, it may be better to describe it as futuristic jazz 'Gould Plays Gould' is two sides of total creativity as Tony lets the feelings flow through his fingers and into the music for all to hear. Tony Gould's greatest ability probably lies in the texture he achieves in his music. The colours, personalities and feelings are all there to be felt and absorbed.

'Improvisation for piano and string orchestra' (side 1) features Sydney's Pro Musica Strings, Ray Martin (double bass) and John Sangster (Percussion). It comprises four movements dedicated to four of Gould's fellow musicians. 'Themes from side one' (side 2) develops some of those themes into a free flowing duet for piano and vibraphone (played by John Sangster). The entire set was recorded at 'first takes' - certainly a tribute to all the musicians.

For those who are into jazz improvisation, this set beautifully showcases a very talented jazz musician that we have here in Australia and, who commands our attention because of his ability.

MOVE RECORDS, who have released 'Gould Plays Gould' also have a first. For this small Carlton label, it is the first non-classical album in their catalogue - and they have definitely started in the right direction.

Available at discount to J.R.B. members (see committee members for details).

Allan Moyle

Warsaw National Philharmonic

Festival Theatre, 17th March.

Which was, I'm afraid, something of a disappointment, although the rest of the audience was extremely enthusiastic, with about 10 curtain calls. Perhaps it was a case of the higher the expectations, the greater the disillusionment; Sucked in by the old aussie syndrome of "if it's English or European, it must be good".

Beethoven's *Violin concerto* got off to a good start, with a rare clarity of string tone, while the violinist (Konstanty Kulka), a truly romantic figure complete with flowing mutton chops, demonstrated a perfect technical control and almost faultless intonation (particularly in the upper registers), and embarked on an extended cadenza at the end of the first movement that was quite breathtaking. This was followed by orchestral pizzicatos which were a co-ordinated delight, marred only by the sharpness of the whole orchestra on the cadence, perhaps in an effort to remedy the usual 'flattening' effect of the acoustics. Overall, a precisely co-ordinated performance, but not particularly inspired.

Likewise the *Third Symphony* ('Eroica') in addition to which they now had apparent difficulties in co-ordinating their openings: the chords of the first movement, although exhibiting a

satisfyingly solid attack, were not quite in tune (they may indeed be trying to compensate for 'flat' acoustics by going sharp), odd bass noises emerged in the opening of the second movement, and its second section took a few phrases to clearly establish the new rhythm. The intonation in the second section became even less consistent: not only were the sharps more sharp, the flats were now more flat.

The second movement got heavier and heavier, with little of its possible poignancy and pathos - admittedly a "Marcia Funebre", in this case, more the death throes of a symphony orchestra, while the third movement, again, had initial difficulty in establishing its rhythm, but this was more than required by a Horn trio of pure velvet. The final movement started well with a very full sound, sagged somewhat in the middle, but revived again with one of Beethoven's classic elongated endings (a very noisy 20 bars or so).

The performance was very enthusiastically received, with many curtain calls resulting in an encore which was played with much verve, but which sounded rather more like a German brass band in a beer garden (also very enthusiastically received).

In short, the orchestra seemed long on thunder, but rather short on joie de vivre perhaps the acoustics got them

Osman Minor



Café Faux Pas

Uni. Bistro, 6.30 p.m.,
Tues., Wed., Thurs.

The show follows typical revue/cabaret lines, take a social sacred cow, knock it down, kick the shit out of it, add some (quite good) music and, Voila!

The audience is welcomed in a Nazi-oriented version of "Cabaret" (actually done in three languages), is then read a truly new version of the 'Lord's Prayer' (none of which I shall repeat here for fear of prosecution under blasphemy laws), a bishop who gives an interesting insight into the Catholic attitude towards life.

Cutting comments on "cultural" aspects of Australian life are made, while a number of music-world celebrities like Johnny Crass, Bob Dylan, Joe Walsh,

Stevie Nix and The Eagles make an appearance.

The great majority of their material is original, much of it clever, some of it 'off', little of it boring. The performances wouldn't displace Mike Walsh's Gold Logie but certainly can still be classed as entertainment.

My only complaint was that the audience, generally, were deaf, dumb and stupid, and extremely miserly (\$7.50 from 100).

Do go along and see/enjoy/participate in this show, and don't forget your donations!!

Jodi Tabalotny

Pipe Organ Jazz

LES STRAND
AND THE 5AA
OUR THING BIG
BAND

Festival Theatre, March 18th,
11.30 p.m.

Jazz on the Festival Theatre organ, she thought: good stuff! but found instead some sort of 'swing' with a rather uncertain Les Strand making some very sudden changes of register without synchronism. After the second number, however, he did admit that he wasn't "really familiar with the organ", and one wonders who slipped up, since, if you put an electronic organist on a pipe organ of any complexity, he is inevitably going to have problems - it's a completely different ballgame (and the reverse situation is equally fraught). So we should probably forgive Mr. Strand a lot of his bumbling around, and when he really got it together, he really got it together. In his Duke Ellington rendition and the "My Funny Valentine" solo I began to wonder if the Festival Theatre organ had at last found its true vocation.

But just as we were beginning to settle in to Mr. Strand, he disappeared to learn his Concerto in the dressing room, to be replaced by the 5AA "Our Thing" Big

Band (basically a brass 'swing' band augmented by drums, percussion and piano), and the time warp set in - all those short-back-and-sides. The drummer seemed quite crazy, but probably only by contrast - he was alert and grinning, while the rest of the band looked thoroughly apathetic. After several brackets of well-drilled brass noises, a platinum lady came on and sang a couple of numbers, - enough said - and even the compere had a bit of a go.

Re-enter Les Strand, clutching his Concerto for Jazz Organ and Big Band, which he attempted to play from a full score, resulting in rapid page-turning and frequent lost-ness, but no actual holes, although even the band seemed, at times, to be wondering what would happen next. By the opening of the third movement, however, it had all meshed, and the band produced a very smooth sound indeed, and the ensuing "Waltzing Matilda" variations were quite something.

The most surprising thing of the evening was, that when the organ got itself together, it was very well suited to the jazz medium. It would be most interesting to hear it in something of a more progressive nature, with a jazz organist also familiar with pipe organs and mechanical actions. For one thing, our organ only speaks German - quite a trap for the unwary.

Osman Minor



Moe Koffman Etc

FESTIVAL JAZZ CLUB
March 8 - 15, 11 p.m.

Much has been said recently about the feast of Jazz it's followers are having in Adelaide during the festival and if Friday's late evening concert was an indication, we're lapping it all up and loving it.

The Moe Koffmann Quintet's booking for one week at the Banquet Room of the Plaza, has won the group a strong following from fans here who have not had the chance to be exposed to these Canadian Musicians enough through record sales.

In a setting of very relaxed atmosphere, the Quintet proved that they can be as versatile as the best of them, playing arrangements from Bach's violin/cello suite, to Sony Rawlin's rousing "St. Thomas".

Koffman's flute and soprano sax were a treat to listen to as he led the guitar of Ed Bickert into stirring solo's backed by an able rhythm section of which Keyboard player Berni Sehenski proved himself a virtuoso to be respected.

After a rousing opening jam, followed

by "Fragments", an arrangement of Bach's suite, the quintet settled into easy blues, then "St Thomas", "Greensleeves" and a Senenski original entitled "Homeland", containing exciting chase sequences between flute, guitar, piano and drums.

The second half of the session opened with an arrangement called "Icicle Bells" based on Vivaldi's 4 seasons, followed by a Koffman original - "Slip", then a hyped version of "Waltzing Matilda" (patriotism?) and a rocking version of Charlie Barnett's signature tune - "Cherokee" which brought the crowd to its feet.

The evening was suitably wrapped up with - as Koffman put it - "a Medley of his hit - "Swinging Shepherd Blues".

All in all, a very enjoyable evening of jazz in all its effervescent originality - one no fan should have missed after 8 performances.

Julie Robertson
ARTS 1

Clichés, Labels and Paper Darts



PLAY DICE WITH DEMETER

Balcony Theatre, Gouger Street
10.30 p.m.

Scene One (the first cycle?)
First Year Student: Tiger Tiger...
3rd Year Student: Boring!
First Year Student: Er... Tradition and the individual Talent.
3rd Year Student: Been there...
First Year Student: If I decide to take responsibility for my...
3rd Year Student: Done that!
First Year Student: Um... Albigensen heresy, The Mirror and the Lamp, Enzensberger, Marcuse, Jaspers, Sciabin, Webern, Pere, Umberto, Ecco, Cortazar, Seth-Typhon, Monod, Jaynes, Frances Yates.
3rd Year Student: (Tentatively) Right.
2nd Year Student: (Confidently) Been there, done that.
3rd Year Student: (A little more confidently) Right.

It's funny how sometimes we fold the

labels of our accumulated wisdom into paper darts and project them casually hoping to get up the nose of a new acquaintance and establish our status.

The situation may be complicated by the manner in which the labels are presented. How do you know when someone is being ironic? How do you know when the speaker understands the context and the implications of the label? How do you determine when labels are clichés? Why should you be interested?

At one level *Play Dice with Demeter* is a piece of theatre which examines clichés in dance music and words and styles of presentation. At times this produces quite savage responses at others uproarious laughter and on occasions pathos. One of the strengths of the piece is in its initially confusing variety. Each section is stunning visually and the sharp contrasts in the music command attention. All the music is performed live by caricature musicians; but the most enduring impression of *Play Dice with Demeter* is that of the style of the talented woman who develops each demanding role to generate a stunning and unforgettable theatrical experience.

Dressed like an egg



ARTS THEATRE

Theatre, dance and mime were contained in the New York Experimental Theatre's production of 'Dressed Like An Egg'. The Mabov Mines troupe discarded conventional theatrical techniques and instead provided a coherent series of animations depicting attitudes between the sexes throughout the last century.

Inspired by the writings of Colette, it explores stages of her life; as a child observer; a young woman in love and as a performer and vagabond. Although many of the situations were biographical and the props, symbolic and exclusive to Colette, a sound knowledge of her work was not essential to appreciate the allegorical value of the sketches. The production examined the emotional and intellectual responses of women like Colette at a time when society required them to take the passive and subordinate role. Frail women clad in lacy underwear

while men strutted about in stiff tuxedos was just one of the witty effects produced by clever costuming and guided movement. Towards the end of the play one of the women emerged wearing a tuxedo and emulated the mannerisms of the men; suggesting that equality of the sexes is viable. The fact that costumes changed from nineteenth century dress to contemporary fashions at the end implies that the theme is not exclusive to Colette but universal.

Overall, 'Dressed Like An Egg' provided an entertaining insight into feminist values with a mocking depiction of past male-female attitudes. The exploration of a woman's mind, in this case the world of Colette, was well carried theatrically by the avant-garde structure and form providing both entertainment and food for thought.

Helen Vatsikopoulos



CULTURE CON

If Doodie, the so called 'artistic stripper' is supposed to interpret and 'send up society's attitudes to women', either the subtlety of the whole performance went totally over my head, or it is 'the Culture Con' of the festival.

Doodie precludes each of the four strip acts with a brief monologue, accompanied by slides, tracing her life from her early school teacher days to her more recent political hardships. Using such examples as attacks by 'hairy legged feminists', 'macho men' and unco-operative politicians, Doodie attempts to put forward an argument against society's attitudes towards strippers.

I went along expecting an interpretative comment on women's rights, expressed by a talented, imaginative dancer / stripper. This was the impression given by the generous pre-advertising. But what a farce!

The first act was a traditional strip, which was a reasonable way to start the programme, followed by a more involved act with the well publicised mask and Kimono 'cut away at strategic points!' Symbolism could be argued when the by-

that-stage nude Doodie strips off the mask to reveal her innermost identity.

But it was in the third act when Doodie attempted to imitate the free style of Isadora Duncan, that it became painfully obvious that Doodie was no dancer. 'She dances like an elephant with a thorn stuck in her toe'. I hear from a nearby male in the audience. 'I thought strippers were meant to turn you on' comes from another. Even the quickened heartbeat residing from somewhere in the audience turns out merely to be the thumping of the disco downstairs.

The final act, done without music, was (I think) meant to present the dilemmas of a stripper, who in the final strip almost 'gets it all off', but then decides that it's just not worth it any more.

The whole advertising con, attracting sell out audiences expecting a profound social comment on strip, made the performance very disappointing. Some of the ideas were good, but Doodie lacked the imagination and ability that was needed to pull them off, so to speak.

Eleanor Beard

IDEOLOGICAL PUERILITY

SONGS FROM SIDESHOW ALLEY.

UNION HALL

About five years ago Robyn Archer was the one redeeming feature in a New Opera production of 'The Threepenny Opera'.

In a radio interview following that performance and in her little diatribes to the audience, she has repeated her claim that State Opera audiences are the "monied elite" of Adelaide.

My spouse and I thought this a delusion; her perspective impaired by the need to believe that opera audiences are a "monied elite". In short, a lot of wank.

The people who forego their lunch money to buy rush seats at opera, ballet and symphony concerts abound. But does Archer want to know about poor people who have different values, who prefer opera, for example, to folk or consumer rock? There is no *one* opera going stereotype.

This leads me to *Songs from Sideshow Alley*. After the magnificence of *Death in Venice* earlier same night the amateurish lack of self perception was annoying.

Robyn Archer was the star, well matched by Robyn Nevin, who is an excellent actress. Archer claims to hold anti sexist and marxist views.

The contradictions in the work, it's

poofa joke (with hilarious response from her fans). With its racism and/or condescension to working class people.

As for Archer herself, she could do no wrong. She is one of a handful of great singers of songs. Her song about abortion was a great moment in the theatre.

However her portrayal of a dominant woman had the spontaneity of a second row sailor in H.M.S. Pinafore. Hands in belt, arms folded, hands outstretched, she was slow in responding to Robyn Nevin's lines. Yet the audience loved it. As long as she gave the impression that she believed in the ideals and ideology that the audience thought they believed in, she could do no wrong. Am I repeating myself! (Yes. Ed).

It was like Dame Clara Butt and the British Empire.

Also it was like a very good school concert with the best loved big girls doing their turns and the vicarious little kids lapping it up. The school hero of the aging adolescent set?

The best bit came with Nevin's speech about people who watch T.V.

I wrote this piece not to score bullseyes on Archer, one of our finest interpreters of song, but to show that if people want to believe something is good they will. Ideology does not have to be consistent as long as it serves your purpose. After all if you're going to be an ideological puritan you've got to be ideologically pure.

LOK



MORE PUERILITY

THE PROMISE HINDLEY CINEMA 3

The Promise would appeal only to those avid romantics who are willing to put up with unbelievable coincidences and melodramatic lines which detract from the plot. However, visually it is an excellent film and the acting is commendable considering the script.

The actual promise is one of undying love made between an ambitious young architect (Stephen Collins) and a talented artist (Kathleen Quinlan) but on the way to their wedding ceremony they are involved in an accident in which he is sent into a coma and her face is totally

disfigured. His mother, a conniving business woman, who considered the marriage unsuitable, offers to pay for plastic surgery if the girl will promise never to see her son again. The mother then informs her son that his fiancée had died in the accident and he, totally desolate burles himself in his business. The rest of the film is very predictable as they rediscover each other and it results in the inevitable happy ending.

This movie is very easy to watch and requires no great mental stamina. I did not find it at all moving or involving and I am an avid romantic willing to put up with almost anything.



Safe for kids

THE POLICE

APOLLO STADIUM

"I'm a rich millionaire," wheezed the sometime movie star, Sting. But one of the most incongruous crowds ever to pack a venue that Bette Midler likened to a dunny seemed oblivious to this revealing piece of Police philosophy.

The great thing about these British New Wave concerts is l-spying the fabulous freaks that come out at night from under their flat rocks. But shit man, the Apollo on Monday night was full of children. At their age, Mum and Dad were only just letting me stay up after 7.30 to watch Mission Impossible. Thank God at least one Mum kept an eye on her Bay City Roller graduate by going along to the show to sell black Police t-shirts at interval. In short, the whole thing was a bit unnerving.

As far as New Wave goes, the Police are safe for the kids. Their clean concoction of white-man reggae pop lacks any anarchic tendencies. It's been said before, the trio of unnatural blonds, Sting, Copeland and Summers, are not angry young punks, but rather, virtual rock veterans. This is not to knock mere age, but the lengthy pedigree of the group which curiously claims to be usurping the dominance of "dinosaur" bands perhaps explains some of its success in tapping the early pubescent market.

Nevertheless, despite lacking the exciting threatening qualities of the best of modern British rock, the Police are damn fine musicians and create a damn fine sound. The publicity verbiage reckons theirs is "reggae stretched to electronic translucence" and a "geometric expansion of musical vision."

At any rate, the lovely bar maid I got friendly with at the Marryatville the Saturday before thought the Police were great in Adelaide. I concur, as did just about everyone else at the Apollo judging from the response.

Walking on the moon may have turned Buzz Aldrin to drink, but for us Adelaide boppers it was the perfect trip on a warm March night.

The band sounded much as one would expect from the vinyl version -- the reggae pop beat dominated by the pacing of Sting's wonderful bass rhythm. The Police got the energy level up and maintained it, helped by the stimulus of high-lux lights that strategically flashed on and off to let the crowd see itself during the hit numbers (they do that sort of thing to rats in the psychology department). Of the hits, Roxanne and Walking on the Moon were stupendous, but Message in a Bottle fell strangely flat.

Michael Stutchbury

Foreign Affairs TRAINEES

The Department of Foreign Affairs offers a rewarding career in a major policy advising area. There are challenging opportunities for service in varied and often demanding environments at eighty diplomatic and consular posts overseas.

The Department is seeking applications from graduates and final year undergraduates for appointment as Foreign Affairs Trainees in January 1981.

Graduates from all disciplines are invited to apply. The department has a requirement for graduates in such disciplines as economics and law as well as humanities, sciences and languages, especially Chinese, Japanese, Russian and Arabic. Proficiency in any language is an advantage.

A high level of academic achievement is expected. Moreover, applicants should be able to demonstrate a wide knowledge of and interest in international affairs and current events and a sound appreciation of political, economic, social and cultural aspects of Australian life.

Special Training, which may include language training, is undertaken by appointees during their initial twelve months and later as required. On successful completion, trainees are considered for promotion as Foreign Affairs Officer Class 1, and for posting overseas as vacancies occur. Promotion is on merit. The career structure provides opportunities for promotion in time to senior positions in the department or for appointment as Ambassador, High Commissioner or Consul-General overseas.

Salary during training varies according to qualifications, starting at \$10,586 for a 3-year degree, \$10,920 for a 4-year or longer pass degree, \$11,259 for a second class honours degree, \$11,601 for a first class honours degree and \$12,286 for a higher degree.

Application forms may be obtained from offices of the Department of Foreign Affairs or regional offices of the Public Service Board in each capital city. Applications should be forwarded to reach the

Recruitment Officer, Department of Foreign Affairs, Canberra A.C.T. 2600 by 24 April 1980.

LAST WEEK FOR FULL TEAS

Applications for T.E.A.S. lodged after Monday March 31st will not be back-paid for the first three months of this year. Apply **now** even if you can't put all the information on the form. You can fix that up later, and your date of application will be recorded as before the March 31st deadline.

Only half the expected applications had been received by the T.E.A.S. office a few weeks ago, and it seems that many students have lost hope and aren't bothering to apply. A case in point are supporting parents who may not be aware that they are eligible this year.

Whats on

CINEMA

Valhalla at the Capri

"Padre Padrone" 8.00 p.m.
 "Judo Saga" dir. by Kurosawa 7.30 p.m.
 "Redbeard" dir. by Kurosawa 9.05 p.m.
 "The Magus" dir. by John Fowles 7.30 p.m.
 "Nosferatu" 9.30 p.m.
 "Brewster McLeod" Dir. by Robert Attman 7.30 p.m.
 "Heaven Can Wait" 9.30 p.m.
 "Night Full of Rain" 7.30 p.m.
 "Seven Beauties" dir. by Lina Wertmuller.
 "Allegro Non Troppo" dir. by Bozzetto 11.30 p.m.

A.U. Film Group - Union Little Cinema

Australian Film Award Finalists 11.30 p.m. Students etc. \$2.00

S.A. Media Resource Centre

Workshops on projection, scripts, video, ring 'phone 223 1600 for further information.

DANCE

Balcony Theatre,

Gouger St., May Dice with Demeter. 10.30 p.m. Students etc., \$3.00 B.A.S.S.

MUSIC

Redgum

"Punko/Punk/Folk/rock tackling contemporary Australian issues... etc. Parks Community Centre Theatre 2, Trafford Str., Angle Park 8.30 p.m. Students etc \$2.50

Jazz Club

Festival Theatre Convention Centre. Starring Bruce Cale 11.00 p.m. \$5.00

See daily press (eg: Thursday News) for further details.

EXHIBITIONS

Parks around U of A.,

"A Musical Tree" and other works, coordinated by Vera Trust c/- Craft Studio, Union Building. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Art Gallery

"Leonardo, Michelangelo and the Century of Genius" 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Jam Factory

Paynham Rd: - an exhibition of Ceramics by Milton Moon and Miniatures by various crafts people. Mon - Sat. 10 - 5, Sun. 2 - 5.

DRAMA

A.U. Union Bistro:

"Cafe Faux Pas" 6.30 p.m. Donation appreciated.

Tearjerkers Room.

20-22 Currie St., city - "Fanuchi's Bargain Basement Festival" 11.30 p.m. \$5.00 including supper.

Governor Hindmarch Hotel

56 Port Rd.: - "Breadline Cabaret" 9.00 p.m. Student etc., \$2.00

La Mama Theatre

4 Crawford Lane Hindmarsh:- "Goethe: Ein Fragment or Who the Hell Wrote Faust" quote:- "A naughty play by Michael McLure about Goethe, co-starring 'Meph' apreggers Gretchen, two ocker guillotine makers, and lots of bad singing" 8.00 p.m. Students etc. \$3.60

Quarry

Ainslie Hill, Tea Tree Gully. "The Conference of the Birds" by P. Brooks. 8.00 p.m. B.A.S.S.

Obviously all events cannot be listed, especially during the Festival of Arts. Consult the popular daily press, the Festival and Focus Calendars, notices around the Union building, and the previous *On dit* for further details.

Sport

Tae Kwon-do

Tae Kwon-do is an ancient martial art which has evolved over two thousand years, its roots being in Korea.

About twenty five years ago an extensive training programme was commenced to prepare several talented students of the art for posting overseas as international instructors. These instructors were trained to the highest level of expertise and then sent to various parts of the world so that the art would be diffused as widely as possible.

One of the most successful of these instructors was Mr. Rhee Chong Chul, who was sent to Australia. Since his arrival the number of people involved in Tae Kwon-do has risen from some or none to a very large number. (4,500 in S.A.) This number is continuing to rise. The Adelaide University Tae Kwon-do club was the first of Mr. Rhee's clubs in South Australia.

Detractors of the art have criticized some kicks used in Tae Kwon-do saying that they are too high to be practical, however in attempting to discover a weakness they have in fact uncovered a

strength. Due to the ability of the Tae Kwon-do practitioner in greatly varying the height and therefore the target of kicking an opponent has far greater difficulty in protecting himself from attack.

SPECIAL SELF DEFENCE TECHNIQUES

As well as learning defence against an unarmed attacker, Tae Kwon-do exponents are taught to defend themselves against armed attackers. (This was shown during the demonstration in O-week with the defence against knife attack performed by Instructor John O'Brien, 2nd degree black belt.) Such techniques are considered too difficult to be applied immediately to beginners training, however after a degree of competence in the basics has been reached they are taught. Students are also taught many different ways to break holds and throw an opponent before demolishing him/her with kicks and punches.

Tae Kwon-do at Adelaide University has enjoyed success over a number of years. The Club



presently boasts four members who have received the award of Blue from the Sports Association. This year the Club has Mr. John O'Brien as instructor. Mr. O'Brien is a full-time professional instructor with Rhee Tae Kwon-do. (The University Club is a member of the Rhee organization).

The Club has a large nucleus of enthusiastic, hard-training members who ensure its Tae Kwon-do is all about continued success both in Beginners are welcome to start training, obviously the main anytime. members who ensure its Tae Kwon-do is all about. members who ensure its Tae Kwon-do is all about. members who ensure its Tae Kwon-do is all about.

TRAINING TIMES: Monday and Thursday from 8.30 to 10.00 p.m. TRAINING CENTRE: Centre of Physical Health, MacKinnon St., North Adelaide.

Cricket premierships wins

Unprecedented success blessed the Uni. Cricket Club this week with a Bradman Medal to Bob O'Shaunessy and two tremendous grand final victories.

In the Hawthorns; On the first day, the C Grade, seeking their first Premiership in 7 years, were quickly in trouble before the cultured Marc Puddy (with lips pursed and spectacles focused) trumpeted out 49 inspiring the modest total of 169. After Tea, Salisbury in reply lost early wickets to Michael Logie Baird and 'cone what' May before Captain 'Denim' Jaenes threw the ball to the Warlock, bristle brush Branden

Wainwright.

In one brief spell, the whirlwind of the Whites squished the 'Berries' best batsmen into a mush, never giving them a gamete's chance in Hell. As the last tram headed off for Satellite City, Salisbury were 6 for 61.

In the morning, despite some early resistance, Tim May under explicit bowling instructions from the Club President in Corfu collected the last 4 wickets, finishing with 5/29, Salisbury dismissed for 105.

Although leading by 63 in the first innings, the Uni. boys batting again looked

in desperate plight at 6/56, with Bob Kenett and Darren 'catching the uncatchable' Miller, completing Grand Final pairs.

With determination, Ash Georgeson knocked up his second 50 of the finals series, and steered Uni. clear of the fire to a fine Premiership win, leaving Salisbury in the soot.

On Graduates, Artie Smith, the lesser half of the famous Australian dance duo led his G's to an outright win. On the first day trainee surgeon Gavin James with precision performed a PAOC-second, adding 7 notches to his scalpel for

only 31 runs as Princes, seeing the red in his eyes, succumbed for 95.

In reply after a few early teething problems, Samuel Joshua Benedictine Abraham Paltridge hit 49 heralding the eventual exodus of the Old Reds final fortunes. Bob Singleton singlehandedly (and by himself) hit 32 including 12 singles including the single which took the vital first innings lead.

Mark Synor-Lyons collected 6/51 on the Sunday as Princes amid regrettable incidents hit 105 leaving Uni. 75 to get, a target most competently achieved.

P. MADDERN

Charity

Take a little kindness,
meaningless and mindless,
take it for its blindness
and give it to charity.

The Streets of Paradise

You who would stroll the streets of paradise
and gaze, dewy-eyed, upon the life
while sipping nectar;
who would smile from your monopoly of years
confident, that by divine omission,
forever was not in your dictionary;
and that sweet nectar, with none of dry earth's
beery flavour
could be tapped from the perpetual stream of heaven.

But eternity discovered a definition
within a wooden coffin.

Religious Gratitude

When God gave us life
we shrugged,
when He fed us
we ate,
when He clothed us
we stopped shivering,
when He saved us
we forgot;
but the day God drove the harvester
through the nursery
our cheering woke the dead.

Concrete Headstone

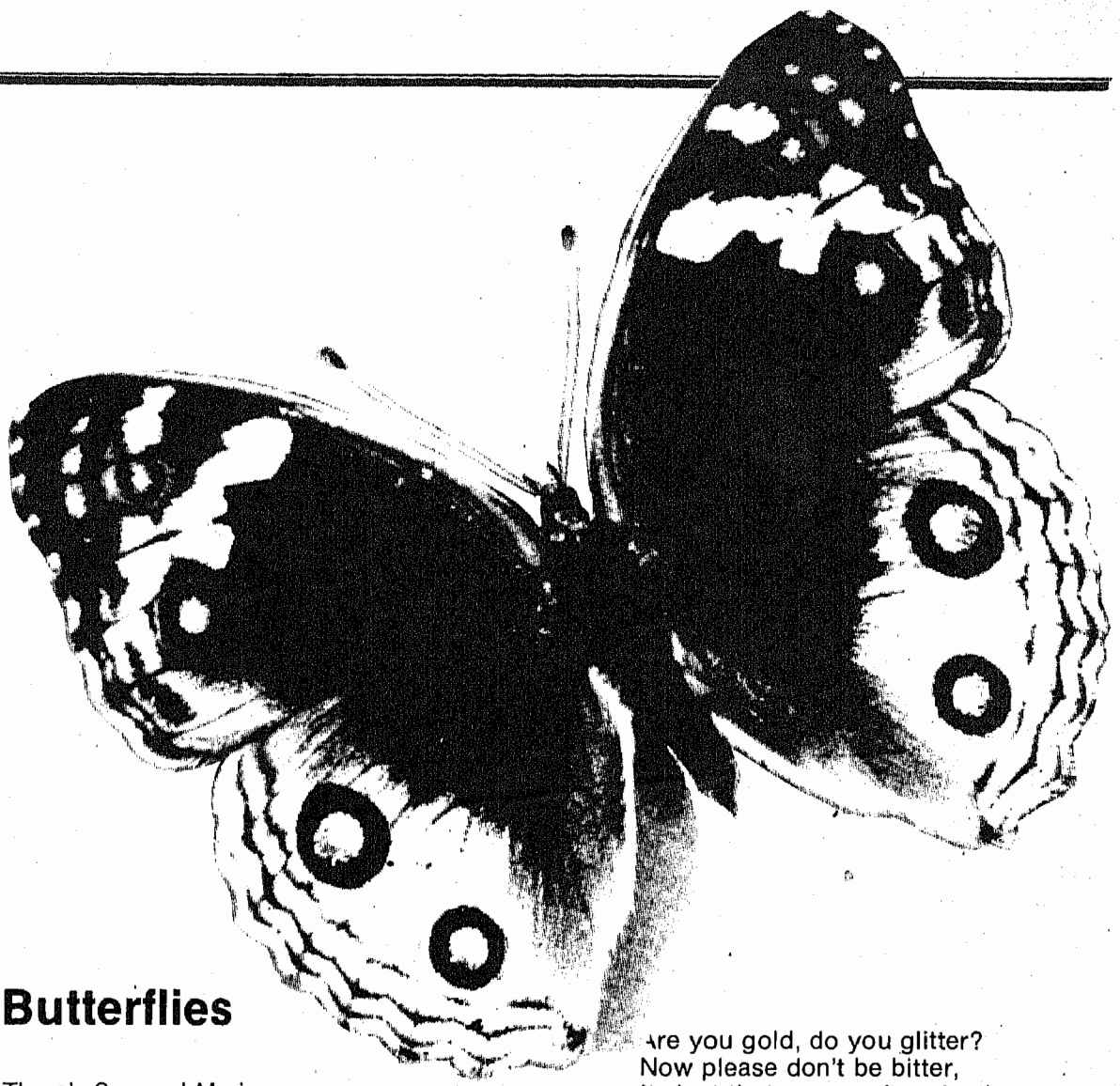
To add the Samson touch
to the guilt-edged reality,
to steal the only crutch
that holds him to this world.

To wander up a back-street
in the city, late at night,
to suffer in defeat
from the vacant darkness' scorn.

Cobbles bloody with the gloomy light,
a clenched fist full of blade,
the bleary world and the cold's respite,
indictment from a drink-shot earth.

Calling him to battle with the forces
of the claustrophobic night,
apocalypse, four horses,
and a loser on the prowl.

David Mussared - Arts I.



Butterflies

There's Sue and Marina
And who could be keener
Than Jackie, John, Joy and Sabrina?
There's Mandy and Candy,
And Ricky and Mike
Bill, Lou and Sandy,
Penny and Spike.

We're all here together
And its ever such fun
To dally in heather
And bathe in the sun.

But don't talk to Mat;
He's not where its at;
He's lothesome, he's got a disease.
He must be the lowest,
He's never been O.S.
Oh Mat! - no, no, no, off your knees.

We pick all the flowers,
We drink all the port,
We'll sit here for hours
(we don't want your sort).

are you gold, do you glitter?
Now please don't be bitter,
Its just that you won't make the scene.
'Coz we're tried, we're tested,
We've never been bested
And baby we know where you've been.

We're at all the parties,
We've checked all the spots,
We're fine, we're the hearties,
We sniff out the clots.

We're clever, we're bright,
Ooo babe outta sight,
We live and to live is to burn.
And when day is over
We'll nibble pavlova
Then sip on a sweet sauterne.

Its death that I dread
Alone in my bed
But maybe it won't be so bad...

We'll boogie in Heaven!
We'll rage until seven
Then crash out in Jesus' pad.

Richard Smith

Galloping Indigestion



Fast Whole Foods

Hello again everybody.

Due to lack of interest, the warm-up pater has been cancelled, sorry.

Signed: Your Ever Vigilant Editor (?ED).

To begin with we tried *Slick Mick's*, it has recently changed hot plates ("in" terms for owners) so is probably now Greasy Pete's or something. Almost opposite the Pink Pig in O'Connell Street and, as there are two side by side, it is the one nearer London. You can't miss it, it looks like an outlet for the Port river; Regardless we strode in.

He ordered standard fare; chips (minimum 40 cents) and fish (30 cents), while I ordered a special hamburger

(\$1.25). We ordered two 1979 Amscol ice coffees from a patient waitress who suggested to us that 1980 was a better vintage. We took her advice. Pinball machines line the wall in this establishment, and so we idled away some time with them. He got a free game on World Soccer, and tried to tell me it was skill, but I know the machine felt sorry for him. I played blackout and got a record score but no free game; I mean to say, a record score and no free game?!!! Our fare was ready. His butterfish (should be batterfish) was moderately repulsive, and the chips were YUK!!! My special hamburger had

meat?, bacon, onion, cheese, and pineapple. (I wonder if Jackson) Pollock has ever made hamburgers! The proprietors wouldn't, didn't offer any student discount (never good eating anyway).

It was fortunate for us that we had purchased those ice coffees to wash down the greasy refuse. In all if I were a tutor:-

1. 7/10 for trying at Slick Mick's/Greasy Pete's etc.,

2. I would not be a student.

Love Polly.

P.S. See if you can get a record on Break-out, I got 5.

Whole foods are now available in the Upper Refectory Monday to Friday 12 noon to 2 p.m. The aim of the Whole Foods operation is to provide food which is not only tasty but is honestly nutritious without artificial colouring and flavourings. The food is prepared fresh daily comprising of usually two hot meals with a selection of at least three salads.

above all nutritious but it is cheap; hot meals 60¢ - 70¢ per serve, salads 60¢ per serve, herbal teas 20¢, apple juice 30¢ and fresh carrot juice 45¢. Goats milk will also be available later this week.



KAMPUCHEA - A RELIEF

International aid, whether given by governments or volunteers is often accompanied by the suspicion that only a little gets through and then not to the most needy people.

The Kampuchean relief programme is no exception and the belief that serious corruption exists puts prospective donors off from giving.

This article cannot entirely demonstrate that no corruption exists but I feel it is only fair to honestly relate recent experiences I had while visiting the Thai-Cambodian Border.

Khao I Dang on the Thai-Kampuchean border is the present home of 112,000 Kampuchean displaced by the years of war and internal strife extending from the secret incursions of American troops in the early 1960's to the present day. Although small numbers of people have been crossing the border throughout that time, the incursion by the Vietnamese Army against the Pol Pot regime last year forced large numbers to seek shelter in Thailand. Even now as border incidents occur more come across and they bring with them the stories that are now familiar to us all.

The forced evacuation of Phnom Penh by the Khmer Rouge divided many families; workers were told to leave directly from their jobs and hospital patients were moved irrespective of their illness. In the plan to return to the year zero, those who had been subject to Western influence, the doctors, teachers and intellectuals, were largely exterminated. Schools were closed,

factories and machinery destroyed and ancient agricultural methods entirely re-established. Death by execution and starvation become common to such a degree that the population is now about half that in the early sixties. Some of the people who suffered these privations now live in the Holding Centre for Kampuchean Refugees at Khao I Dang near Arunprathet.

"Most family groups are broken, with adult males most commonly missing."

Even after a brief time I began to feel something of the vastness of the refugee problem. The camp covers hundreds of acres and contains over 110,000 people housed in long low huts made of bamboo, matting, plastic sheet and odd bits of canvas. The huts are arranged in rows and divided into blocks separated by dirt roads.

People are everywhere, sitting in the huts, squatting on the ground or talking in groups. Children play with toys made of discarded food tins or fly kites of scrap plastic and bits of odd string made into a line. Some of the men even play a game with wooden bowls similar to our outdoor bowls but all of this can superficially hide critical and poignant realities.

Most family groups are broken, with adult males most commonly missing. According to authorities there are fewer young men of military age and young children up to five years old than is normal in a population group. The desperate search for lost ones is graphically

illustrated by hundreds of notices pinned to the administration building walls asking for information about missing relatives or advising that the writer has moved to another camp or overseas.

Habits established in harsher times are hard to break. Despite repeated assurances that food will be issued every day, hoarding is rife. Children given special high-protein meals wait until they are unobserved and then hide some of the food under their clothing - they don't believe that there really will be more tomorrow. The obvious poverty of the people is real. Possessions are minimal. There are no watches or jewelery to be seen and few bicycles or carts. People needing glasses don't have them because possession of them alone could bring death under Pol Pot.

The camp is under the authority of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (U.N.H.C.F.) and the International Committee of the Red Cross with official staff from Sweden, Germany, France and other countries. Also within the camp are various volunteer organisations such as the International Rescue Committee, the Catholic Relief Service and Food for the Hungry International.

Rice, vegetables and tinned foods arrive every day in truck convoys and building materials such as bamboo poles and timber arrive from local suppliers. Due to the demand for goods and services Arunprathet is a boom town. Prices have risen significantly and accommodation is so scarce that opportunists are letting out their own rooms at 2-3 times

the normal rate. Long lines of Thai traders wait to enter the camp to sell goods to the refugees but the lack of money limits trade.

The hope of many refugees is to be accepted by a Western country but, unlike the boat people, few are being taken. Nguon Kim Noeung is twenty five years old and alone. Lost from her husband and family during the evacuation of Phnom Penh, she got through to Vietnam. Unable to pay the government fee of \$2,000 to join those leaving by boat, she waited until the Vietnamese invasion and crossed back through Kampuchea to the Thai border. She has heard a sister is in France and now asks relief workers about her chances of getting to that country. Their opinions are not encouraging. Official policy seems to be to wait until the situation settles and then encourage the refugees to return to their own country. This policy may be good sense as Kampuchea is fertile and under populated.

To the million displaced Kampuchean huddled in a dozen camps along the border the wait may be a long one and if they are still there when the monsoon begins in May, life will be made much more pleasant. Until the situation changes for the better large scale aid will be needed.

As the agencies administer their own funds, money collected for relief work seems to get through to where it is needed with little loss through theft or corruption. The refugee problem is real and deserves attention by those in luckier countries.

Don Hein

Overseas Students Fees

exemption or non-exemption from fee payment.

If you are an overseas student, currently exempt from paying fees, make sure you don't unwittingly make yourself liable to pay them. Once you lose your exemption, you lose it for good.

BE CAREFUL WHEN CHANGING COURSES.

- 1) If you transfer from one course to another you must not lose status. e.g. if you started a B.Ec. in 1979 and transferred after 1 year to a B.A., then you must be transferred to 2nd year of the B.A. You will retain your exemption under these circumstances, however if you had been required to undertake the 1st year of the B.A. as a result of the transfer you would lose your exemption.
- 2) If you are enrolled in a masters/Ph.D course and before completing the course transfer to a Ph.D/masters, in the same area of study, you retain exemption. If you change after completing the masters/Ph.D. you lose your exemption.
- 3) You can go in the next year, from pass level to an honours level and remain exempt. The same applies if you transfer from an honours level to a pass level.
- 4) You can enrol in a diploma course in the year after completing to undergraduate course, if the combination is recognised as the same as an equivalent single qualification by a tertiary institution. You will still be exempt from fees.
- 5) You retain your exemption if you undertake courses recognised by the Students' Assistance Act as a combined course. e.g. B.Sc. then Dip Ed.
- 6) It must be noted that completion of a bachelors degree with honours and then enrolment in a masters or Ph.D. is seen as a change of course and you will be liable for fees for the masters or Ph.D.

REFUNDS OF FEES

There are a number of ways you can become liable to pay fees.

If a student withdraws from a course within two weeks of the commencement of that course then the whole fee will be

refunded.

Should the student withdraw, before one half of the normal duration of a course in a year is complete, because of serious illness, or serious illness or death of a parent, spouse or child of the student, or the student dies or is granted an entry permit other than a temporary entry permit, one half of the fee will be refunded.

Certain formal requirements must be gone through before the fee is refunded, but for students who have lodged their application for a refund while still in Australia and who only hold a temporary entry permit, the refund will not be paid until the student has left Australia.

Should the student change courses during the year, the student will only be charged for the equivalent of one course.

APPEALS

Currently the only mechanism of appeal on a decision made by the Departments of Education or Immigration is to the department's or their Ministers. Unlike the TEAS scheme there is no independent appeals tribunal.

REPATRIATION

At the same time as the announcement was made regarding the fees for overseas students, the Minister for Immigration, Mr. MacKellar also announced that overseas students would be required to

leave Australia on the completion of their course and would be considered for migration back to Australia for two years. While the Regulations for applying for permanent residence have not changed, the Department of Immigration is simply going to refuse most application.

Currently the Department of Immigration is examining all courses related work experience requirements to ensure that students are not disadvantaged by this new requirement e.g. To practice pharmacy in Fiji a student is required to be registered in Australia as a pharmacist, for which they must have worked in Australia. These students will be allowed to gain that work experience. This will apply in all cases where a formal requirement of work experience is demanded by the home country. It has been argued that this time to gain work experience should be extended to all overseas students, however, this has been rejected. The situations, where formal requirements for work experience may not exist, but it can be established that it is in practice necessary, will be examined on the merits of each case. As yet the Department of Immigration has no guidelines in this area.

For further information or help, contact Barry Heath, Welfare Co-ordinator or myself, the Education Research Officer.

Anne Gooley - ERO